

[5th November 1935]

APPENDIX V.

[Vide answer to question No. 455 asked by Mr. A. B. Shetty at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 5th November 1935, page 592 supra.]

(1)

G.O. Ms. No. 2091, Revenue, dated 4th September 1935.

READ—the following papers:—

G.O. No. 565, Revenue, dated 4th March 1935.

From the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue and Settlement),
Endt., Confdl. No. 439, dated 7th August 1935.

Order—Ms. No. 2091, Revenue, dated 4th September 1935.

A sum of Rs. 50,000 has been provided under “Discretionary grants” out of the provincial share of the grant from the Government of India towards village uplift. This amount will be distributed to Collectors at the rate of Rs. 2,000 for each district in addition to the sum of Rs. 1,000 per district already allotted.

2. In addition to the subjects specified in paragraph 3 of G.O. No. 565, Revenue, dated 4th March 1935, the Government permit the utilization of discretionary grants on the construction or improvement of cattle ponds in panchayat forests, provided the Collector is satisfied that the forest panchayat is unable, for reasons beyond its control, to meet the expenditure.

3. The Government further direct that discretionary grants should not be spent in municipal areas, or in areas which are under the control of major panchayats (old union boards). Preference should be given, in the distribution of grants, to non-panchayat areas, i.e., areas for which no local body has been specially constituted.

(By order of the Governor in Council)

H. R. UZIELLI,
Secretary to Government.

(2)

G.O. No. 2760, L. & M., dated 11th June 1934.

READ—the following paper:—

G.O. No. 1409, L. & M., dated 20th March 1934.

Order—No. 2760, L. & M., dated 11th June 1934.

The Government are pleased to sanction in favour of the district boards mentioned in the annexure to this order grants for works relating to roads and bridges to the extent specified against them in column (5) of the annexure.

2. The necessary provision has been made for these grants in the Civil Budget Estimates for 1934-35 under “41. g. Civil Works—Grants-in-aid—Voted—G. Central Road Development Account—Communications.”

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3. The grants will be disbursed to the district boards on the production of certificates from the presidents concerned to the effect that the work in respect of which the grant is claimed has actually been carried out.

4. The presidents of district boards concerned are requested to submit to the Government not later than the 15th February 1935, a statement in the form annexed to G.O. No. 2366, L. & M., dated 6th June 1928, showing the progress of expenditure on the works for which grants have been provided. Reasons should be furnished without fail with the progress reports for all anticipated lapses except lapses below Rs. 1,000.

5. The Treasury Deputy Collectors concerned are requested to submit to the Government by the 15th April 1935, a statement showing the grants actually disbursed by them in 1934-35 for *each* of these works.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Local Self-Government)

E. CONRAN SMITH,
Secretary to Government.

To the Presidents of District Boards concerned.
 „ Treasury Deputy Collectors concerned.
 „ Accountant-General (through the Finance Department).
 „ Finance Department.
 „ Chief Engineer (General, Buildings and Roads).
 „ Examiner of Local Fund Accounts.

ANNEXURE.

Serial number and name of district board.	Particulars of work.	Total estimated cost.	Amount of grant drawn up to the end of 1933-34.	Grant sanctioned for 1934-35.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		RS.	RS.	RS.
1 Anantapur ..	Construction of a bridge across the Pennar river at mile 285/7-8 of the Madras-Bombay trunk road.	1,74,500	1,67,873	1,956
2 North Arcot ..	Construction of a girder bridge over the Ponnai river at mile 76 of the Madras-Bombay trunk road.	7,50,000	..	* 1,00,000
3 Coimbatore ..	Improvements to the Coimbatore-Hassanur trunk road.	2,05,000	1,30,000	50,000
4 Guntur ..	Construction of a bridge across the Musi river on the Great Northern trunk road.	2,55,000	1,02,691	65,809
5 Do. ..	Construction of a bridge across the Ogeru river on the Great Northern trunk road.	1,65,000	1,01,691	18,009
6 Kurnool ..	Construction of a bridge across the Vakkileru at mile 147/7-8 of the Chittoor-Kurnool trunk road.	1,16,300	70,496	28,508
7 Malabar ..	Improvements to the Madras-Calicut trunk road and extension, first section from Calicut southwards.	5,00,000	3,89,227	1,10,773
8 Nellore ..	Construction of a bridge across the Paleru river at mile 168/2-3 of the Great Northern trunk road.	3,63,000	2,80,060	82,940
9 Do. ..	Construction of a bridge across the Manneru river at mile 150/7 of the Great Northern trunk road.	2,22,000	1,65,000	57,000
10 Nilgiris ..	Improvements to the Gudalur-Vayittri-Calicut trunk road.	1,87,000	66,707	87,000

* An equivalent amount of Rs. 1 lakh will be met from the reserve with the Government of India.

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Serial number and name of district board.	Particulars of work.	Total estimated cost.	Amount of grant drawn up to the end of 1935-34.	Grant sanctioned for 1934-35.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
11 Vizagapatam ..	Construction of a girder bridge across the Kandevalasagedda at mile 96/2-3 of the Great Northern trunk road.	2,39,900	1,75,583	2,000
12 Do. ..	Construction of a girder bridge across the Budamerugedda at mile 108/7-8 of the Great Northern trunk road.	1,38,800	1,01,343	8,000
13 Do. ..	Construction of a girder bridge across the Paradigedda at mile 33/2 of the Vizianagram-Central Provinces road.	2,80,200	2,28,353	2,000
Total ..				6,13,495

(3)

G.O. No. 1436, L. & M., dated 10th April 1935.

The Government are pleased to sanction in favour of the district boards concerned, grants for works relating to roads and bridges specified in Annexure I to this order to the extent specified against them in column (5) of the annexure. The amounts shown in column (4) represent the total provision made in the budget for the year 1935-36, and the amounts shown in column (5) are now sanctioned as the first instalment in accordance with the procedure laid down in G.O. No. 4688, L. & M., dated 25th October 1934. The balance will be sanctioned as and when required, on receipt of applications from the district boards.

2. The expenditure will be met from the provision made in the Civil Budget Estimates for 1935-36, under "41. g. Civil Works—Grants-in-aid—Voted—G. Central Road Development Account—Communications."

3. The grants will be disbursed to the district boards on the production of certificates from the presidents concerned to the effect that the work in respect of which the grant is claimed has actually been carried out.

4. The presidents of district boards concerned are requested to submit to the Government, not later than the 15th February 1936, a statement in the form annexed to G.O. No. 2366, L. & M., dated 6th June 1928, showing the progress of expenditure on the works for which grants have been sanctioned. Reasons should be furnished without fail with the progress reports for all anticipated lapses except lapses below Rs. 1,000.

5. The Treasury Deputy Collectors concerned are requested to submit to the Government by the 15th April 1936, a statement showing the grants actually disbursed by them in 1935-36, for each of these works.

6. A list of new works in respect of which provision of grants has been made in the Civil Budget Estimates for 1935-36 is appended as Annexure II. The provision is subject to the sanction of the Government of India. In the meantime, the Government have no objection

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to the district boards incurring expenditure on these works in anticipation of the sanction of the Government of India, on the express understanding that if the required sanction is not forthcoming, any expenditure incurred on these works will fall entirely on the funds of the district boards concerned. The sanction of the Government of India will be intimated in due course.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Local Self-Government)

T. B. RUSSELL,
Secretary to Government.

To the Presidents of District Boards concerned.
 „ Treasury Deputy Collectors concerned.
 „ Accountant-General (through the Finance Department).
 „ Finance Department.
 „ Chief Engineer (General, Buildings and Roads).
 „ Examiner of Local Fund Accounts.

ANNEXURE I.

Works already sanctioned or in progress.

Serial number, name of the district board and particulars of work.	Total estimated cost.	Total grant admissible.	Total provision made in the Civil Budget Estimates for 1935-36.	Grant now sanctioned.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	RS.	RS.	RS.	RS.
North Arcot—				
1 Construction of a bridge across the Ponnai river at mile 76 of the Madras-Bombay trunk road.	7,31,000	*7,31,000	1,50,000	1,12,500
2 Special improvements to the Tiruvalam-Katpadi road to bring it up to the trunk road standard	1,32,000	1,32,000	20,000	15,000
Guntur—				
3 Construction of a bridge across the Musi river on the Great Northern trunk road	2,55,000	2,55,000	1,000	750
Kurnool—				
4 Construction of a girder bridge across the Vakki-leru at mile 147/7-8 of the Chittoor-Kurnool trunk road	1,16,000	1,16,000	16,996	12,745
Malabar—				
5 Comprehensive improvements to the Madras-Calicut trunk road, first section, from Calicut southwards	5,00,000	5,00,000	35,000	26,250
The Nilgiris—				
6 Improvements to the Gudalur-Vayittiri-Calicut trunk road	1,87,000	1,87,000	33,293	24,970
Vizagapatam—				
7 Construction of a girder bridge across the Kandivalasa gedda at mile 96/2-3 of the Great Northern trunk road	2,01,400	2,01,400	3,817	2,860
8 Construction of a girder bridge across the Rudameru gedda at mile 108/7-8 of the Great Northern trunk road	1,33,000	1,33,000	3,657	2,745
9 Construction of a girder bridge across the Paradi gedda at mile 33/2 of the Vizianagram-Central Provinces road	2,89,200	2,89,200	10,000	7,500
Total ..	..	..	2,73,763	2,05,320

* Half of the amount will be met from the ordinary share and the other half from the 'reserve' under the Road Development Fund.

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ANNEXURE II.

New Works.

Serial number, name of the district board and particulars of work.	Total estimated cost.	Total grant admissible.	Total provision made in the Civil Budget Estimates for 1935-36.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
	RS.	RS.	RS.
Kurnool—			
1 Bridge across the Bhavanasi river at mile 143/5-6 of the Kurnool-Chittoor trunk road	99,500	99,500	30,000
Madura—			
2 Special repairs to the Great Southern trunk road between Tirumangalam and Ramnad frontier ..	60,750	60,750	30,000
Malabar—			
3 Comprehensive improvements to the Madras-Calicut trunk road, section VIII (Mongom to Kuttanagadi)	1,97,000	1,97,000	50,000
4 Remetalling the Madras-Calicut trunk road, sections III and IV (Olavakkot to Mannarghat)	88,000	88,000	88,000
5 Remetalling the Madras-Calicut trunk road, sections I and II (Walayar to Keelmandapam)	58,000	58,000	58,000
6 Construction of a bridge over the Korapuzha river.	3,65,000	1,82,500	20,000
7 Construction of a bridge over the Murat river ..	2,82,400	1,41,200	20,000
Tinnevely—			
8 Construction of a bridge across the Tambraparni at Murappanad on the road from Tinnevely to Tuticorin	5,00,000	2,50,000	2,00,000
Vizagapatam—			
9 Conversion of the arched bridge of 10 vents into a girder bridge of 20 vents over the Sarada river at mile 466/1 of the Great Northern trunk road.	2,13,500	2,13,500	1,00,000
Chittoor—			
10 Construction of a girder bridge across the Muthireval river at mile 5/4 of the Chittoor-Kurnool road	94,000	94,000	50,000
Total	..	..	6,46,000
Grand total (I and II)	..	..	9,19,768

(4)

G.O. No. 3311, L. & M., 15th August 1935.

Out of the allotment of Rs. 14 lakhs received from the Government of India for the improvement of the conditions of village life, the Government are pleased to sanction a sum of Rs. 1,50,000 for expenditure on the improvement of village communications in areas within the jurisdiction of non-union panchayat boards. The amount will be placed at the disposal of the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards for distribution among the panchayat boards. Grants may be given to the extent of the full cost of the works and the usual condition that the local body should find an equal amount will not be insisted on. The selection of the works will be left to the discretion of the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards who is requested to see that the benefit of the grant is given to all areas in the Presidency as far as possible. A list of the works selected should be communicated to the Government for information in the form given in the annexure to this Order.

2. The Government desire that the roads on which the grant sanctioned above is spent should wherever possible be called "Jubilee roads."

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3. The grant will be disbursed in accordance with the procedure laid down in G.O. No. 2217, L. & M., dated the 11th June 1935. The grant should as far as possible be drawn in the course of the current year, but in cases where this is not found practicable, the Government will be prepared to reallocate the amount next year.

4. The Accountant-General is requested to admit in audit the expenditure sanctioned in these proceedings and to debit it to a suspense head, pending the issue of detailed instructions in the matter of accounting by the Government of India.

5. The Inspector is requested to submit a report by the 15th November 1935 showing the progress of expenditure from the grant and a further report by the 15th April 1936 showing the amount of grant authorized by him for each district and the amount actually disbursed.

6. The Inspector has drawn the attention of the Government to the difficulty experienced by local bodies in getting poramboke lands vested in them for carrying out road-works in cases where the works in question are not included in the programme referred to in G.O. No. 1491, Revenue, dated the 26th July 1929. The Government consider that in the case of road-works carried out from the grant sanctioned in this Order, the restriction as regards inclusion of the works in the programme should be relaxed. Collectors are accordingly requested to dispose of applications on their merits where the cost of the works is to be met from the grant referred to above.

7. The Inspector is informed that in view of the orders passed in the foregoing paragraphs, the information called for in Memorandum No. 11746-4-C, L. & M., dated the 27th June 1935, is not now required.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Local Self-Government)

T. B. RUSSELL,
Secretary to Government.

To the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards.
 „ all Collectors.
 „ the Revenue Department.
 „ the Accountant-General (through the Finance Department).
 „ the Finance (Expenditure) Department.
 „ the Finance (Budget) Department.
 „ the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts.
 „ all Presidents of District Boards.

ANNEXURE.

List of works on which it is proposed to utilize the grant sanctioned in G.O. No. 3311, L. & M., dated the 15th August 1935.

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Particulars of work.	Estimated cost.	Remarks.

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(5)

G.O. No. 3325, L. & M., dated 16th August 1935.

The Government are pleased to sanction in favour of the district boards, the grants shown in Annexure I to this order for expenditure on the improvement of village communications in areas other than those within the jurisdiction of non-union panchayat boards. The grants may be utilized for meeting the entire cost of the works selected for the purpose and the usual condition that the local body should find an equal amount from its own funds will not be insisted on. The grants should, as far as possible, be drawn during the current year, but if this is not found practicable, the Government will be prepared to re-allot the amount next year. The works to be selected will be left to the discretion of the district boards subject to the condition that the benefit of the grant is given to all areas in the districts as far as possible. A list of the works selected should be forwarded to the Government for information as early as possible in the form given in Annexure II to this order. The lists already submitted by presidents of district boards in pursuance of Memorandum No. 11746-3-C, L. & M., dated 27th June 1935, and Memorandum No. 11746-5-C, L. & M., dated 19th July 1935, are returned.

2. The grants will be disbursed in accordance with the principles laid down in G.O. No. 2217, L. & M., dated 11th June 1935. The Government would suggest that the roads on which these grants are utilized be named "Jubilee roads."

3. The expenditure will be met from the allotment of Rs. 14 lakhs placed at the disposal of the Government by the Government of India for village uplift. The Accountant-General is requested to admit in audit the expenditure sanctioned in these proceedings and to debit it to a suspense head, pending the issue of detailed instructions in the matter of accounting by the Government of India.

4. Presidents of district boards are requested to submit, so as to reach the Government before the 15th November 1935, a report showing the progress of expenditure out of the grant referred to above.

5. Treasury Deputy Collectors are requested to submit by the 15th April 1936 a statement showing the amount actually disbursed in 1935-'36 out of the grant referred to above.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Local Self-Government)

T. B. RUSSELL,
Secretary to Government.

To all Presidents of District Boards.

„ all Collectors.

„ all Treasury Deputy Collectors.

„ the Accountant-General (through the Finance Department).

„ the Finance Department.

„ the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts.

„ the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards.

ANNEXURE I.

Name of district board.		Grant sanctioned.
1	Anantapur ..	.. .. .
2	Arcoot, North ..	.. .. .
3	Arcoot, South ..	.. .. .
4	Bellary ..	.. .. .
5	Chingleput ..	.. .. .
6	Chittoor ..	.. .. .
7	Coimbatore ..	.. .. .
8	Cuddapah ..	.. .. .
9	Ganjam ..	.. .. .
10	Godavari, East ..	.. .. .
11	Godavari, West ..	.. .. .
12	Guntur ..	.. .. .
13	Ongole ..	.. .. .
14	Kistna ..	.. .. .
15	Kurnool ..	.. .. .
16	Malabar ..	.. .. .
17	Madura ..	.. .. .
18	Nellore ..	.. .. .
19	Nilgiris, The ..	.. .. .
20	Ramnad ..	.. .. .
21	Salem ..	.. .. .
22	South Kanara ..	.. .. .
23	Tanjore, East ..	.. .. .
24	Tanjore, West ..	.. .. .
25	Tinnevely ..	.. .. .
26	Trichinopoly ..	.. .. .
27	Vizagapatam ..	.. .. .
28	Bobbili ..	.. .. .
		Rs. 10,000 for each district board.
		Total, Rs. 2,80,000

List of works on which it is proposed to utilize the grant sanctioned in G.O. No. _____, dated _____.

District.	Taluk.	Village.	Particulars of work.	Estimated cost.	Remarks. Brief explanation of necessity for the work may be given in this column.

(6)

G.O. No. 3737, L. & M., dated 14th September 1935.

READ—the following papers:—

From the Vice-President of the Nellore District Board, dated
24th August 1935, No. 159-Sup./35.

From the President of the Bellary District Board, dated
27th August 1935, No. 250-G/35.

Order—No. 3737, L. & M., dated 14th September 1935.

The Government consider that in the case of road works carried out from the grant sanctioned in G.O. No. 3325, L. & M., dated 16th August

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1935, the restriction regarding the inclusion of the works in the programme referred to in G.O. No. 1491, Revenue, dated 26th July 1929, should be relaxed. Collectors are accordingly requested to dispose of applications for the vesting of roads in the local boards on their merits where the cost of the works is to be met from the grant sanctioned in G.O. No. 3325, L. & M., dated 16th August 1935.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Local Self-Government)

T. B. RUSSELL,
Secretary to Government.

To all Presidents of District Boards.

- „ all Collectors.
- „ all Treasury Deputy Collectors.
- „ the Accountant-General (through the Finance Department).
- „ the Finance Department.
- „ the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts.
- „ the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards.

(7)

G.O. Ms. No. 3938, L. & M., dated 26th September 1935.

The Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards and all presidents of district boards are requested to see that when selecting works on which the grants sanctioned in the Government Orders quoted in the margin are to be utilized, the special claims of the depressed classes receive due consideration.

(G.O. No. 3311, L. & M., dated 15th August 1935.)

(G.O. No. 3325, L. & M., dated 16th August 1935.)

(By Order of the Government, Ministry of Local Self-Government)

T. B. RUSSELL,
Secretary to Government.

(8)

G.O. No. 368, Development, dated 8th March 1935.

The Indian Tariff (Textile Protection) Amendment Bill proposed to revise the duty on yarn imported into the country. This proposal received some measure of objection on the ground that it would affect the handloom industry. But the Government of India were advised that the revision would not cause any inconvenience to the industry, provided steps were taken to organize and develop co-operative buying and selling on behalf of the industry, and the provision revising the duty was passed in the legislature. The Government of India, however, decided to make grants-in-aid to schemes for developing co-operative buying and selling on behalf of the handloom weavers, and generally for the better organization and improvement of the industry; the amount of grant per annum proposed was not to exceed in the aggregate an amount equal to the amount of the proceeds of an import duty of a quarter-anna per pound on yarns up to fifties imported into the country

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and to last so long as the protective measures in the Bill were in force. The Government of India called for schemes from provincial Governments. The scheme appended to these orders was forwarded to them by this Government and it has received their approval.

2. The amount of grant allotted to this Presidency is Rs. 26,500 for 1934-35 and Rs. 59,500 for 1935-36. The grant may be used to meet both recurring and non-recurring charges other than those on land and buildings. The Government of India have decided that any unspent balances of grant remaining with them at the end of a financial year, whether actual or estimated, will be again included in their budget for the ensuing year. They have left this Government to adopt a similar procedure in accordance with article 197 of the Audit Code.

The Accountant-General is requested to advise on the account procedure to be followed in regard to this grant.

3. Although the scheme is mainly one of co-operative marketing and selling and should on this account be worked by the Department of Co-operation, yet the Government consider that the Industries Department is in a better position to work the scheme, as the whole problem consists of timely technical assistance in the purchase and distribution of raw materials and improved appliances and in the collection, stocking and sale of finished articles. The Director of Industries is requested to give effect to the scheme as early as possible. The Registrar of Co-operative Societies should give the Department of Industries all the assistance the latter requires in the matter of advice and staff.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Education and Excise)

C. A. HENDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Industries.
 „ Registrar of Co-operative Societies.
 „ Accountant-General.
 „ Secretary, Legislative Council Office (to be placed in the Council Library).
 Press (paragraph 1 of order and scheme).

APPENDIX.

Scheme for the development of the cotton handloom weaving industry in the Madras Presidency.

The crux of the problem of handloom weaving is marketing. The Government of India have accordingly agreed to assist by grant of subsidy, schemes for developing co-operative buying and selling on behalf of the handloom weavers and generally for the better organization and improvement of the handloom industry. The grant for this Presidency is Rs. 26,500 for 1934-35 and Rs. 59,500 for 1935-36. The Director of Industries proposes to utilize this grant in giving subvention to a co-operative organization and has accordingly, in consultation with the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, proposed the formation of a Provincial Co-operative Society. The area of operations of this society will extend to the whole Presidency. The headquarters of this society will be Madras and its authorized capital Rs. 5 lakhs divided into 10,000 shares of Rs. 50 each. Co-operative societies intended for the benefit of weavers are, among others, eligible to become members and each such primary society will, at the outset

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consist of at least fifty members. Thirty such societies will be organized in the first instance. The Provincial Society will be managed by private persons subject to the general control of the officers of the Departments of Industries and Co-operation, acting as ex officio members of the Board of Directors of the society.

2. As the success of the scheme depends upon the regular sales of handwoven cloths produced by the weavers' societies, a Marketing Officer will be appointed and attached to the Provincial Co-operative Society. Besides this officer there will be five marketing agents appointed in suitable centres. The agents will assist the primary weavers' societies in their jurisdiction in marketing their output. In course of time, the paid marketing agents will be replaced by marketing agents paid on a commission basis only and the services of paid men will be utilized for new centres.

The Marketing Officer will prepare a standard wage list for handloom weavers, regulate the cost of cloths manufactured in primary weavers' societies and co-ordinate the work of the marketing agents. He will also secure forward contract orders from wholesale dealers of cloth and pass them on to the marketing agents for execution.

3. To supply the weavers' societies with a wide and varied range of improved designs for fabrics, a Cloth Designer will be appointed by the Provincial Co-operative Society. He will keep in close touch with the designs and patterns of mill cloths which are in great demand and evolve suitable designs for corresponding types of handloom cloths.

4. Attempts will be made to bring down the cost of production of cloths. The inclusion as members of the Provincial Society of firms engaged in the production, distribution or sale of raw materials required by the handloom weavers such as yarns, dye-stuffs, chemicals, etc., will, it is expected, secure for the weavers' societies the required supplies of raw materials on advantageous terms and under guarantee of quality.

Small units of power-driven machinery for preparing and distributing ready-made warps for handlooms will also effect reduction in the manufacturing costs of handloom cloths, and such installations will pave the way for the standardization of handloom products, which will facilitate marketing. Proper finishing is also likely to create or to develop the demand for handloom cloths. It is, therefore, proposed to install separate units of power-driven warp preparation plant and finishing plant. A small dyeing factory will be attached to the Provincial Society.

As the grant from the Government of India is, however, limited, it is proposed to make a subsidy to the Provincial Society to cover part of its expenditure on installing the above machinery.

5. The primary weavers' societies will be given a subsidy to cover the cost of their staff and to purchase appliances. When they begin to show a profit the subsidy will be diverted to new societies to be started in other areas. Their activities will be mainly directed towards producing such fabrics as can be marketed in or near their areas, of operation, and to undertake also the manufacture on handlooms of fabrics similar to mill cloths imported for use in their areas. Fabrics for the export market such as lungees, kailies and Madras handkerchiefs will also be produced and marketed.

ANNEXURE.

BY-LAWS OF THE MADRAS HANDLOOM WEAVERS' PROVINCIAL CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY, LIMITED, NO.

Name, constitution and address.

The Madras Handloom Weavers' Provincial Co-operative Society, Limited, No. , is registered as a co-operative society under Madras Act VI of 1932. Its address shall be Madras village, Washermanpet post, in the taluk of Madras in the Madras district. Its operations shall be confined to the Presidency of Madras.

It will be referred to in these by-laws as "The Provincial Society."

2. A society in these by-laws means a co-operative society, a primary society or a district society registered either under India Act X of 1904 or Act II of

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1912 (India) or Madras Act VI of 1932 and admitted as a member of the Provincial Society. A member includes a society unless the contrary appears from the context. A member society will be referred to in these by-laws as an affiliated society.

Objects.

3. The object of the "Provincial Society" is the organization of the handloom industry on a commercial basis in the area of operations mentioned in by-law 1 and the expansion of the market for handloom fabrics. For the purpose of attaining this object, it shall be competent for the Provincial Society—

- (1) to raise the money required by issue of shares and by borrowings ;
- (2) to purchase either for cash or credit such raw materials and appliances as may be required for the industry and retail the same either for cash or credit to the affiliated societies ;
- (3) to grant advances to affiliated societies ;
- (4) to purchase and hold in common or let on hire improved appliances connected with the industry ;
- (5) to purchase or receive for sale the finished products of the affiliated societies and sell the same to the best advantage ;
- (6) to purchase and supply the requirements of its affiliated societies ;
- (7) to establish and conduct one or more depots for the sale of the products of societies ;
- (8) to do such other acts as may help the development of the handloom industry or improve the economic condition of weavers ; and
- (9) to receive contribution for such purposes and carry out the objects of the contributions.

Membership.

4. The liability of the members of the Provincial Society shall be limited to the share capital subscribed by them.

5. The authorized capital of the Provincial Society shall be Rs. 5,00,000 made up of 10,000 shares of Rs. 50 each. Of these shares not more than one-third shares may be allotted to applicants other than societies.

6. Any person over 18 years of age, who is competent to contract residing within the limits referred to in the third sentence of by-law 1 and who sympathizes with the lot of the handloom weavers and any firm engaged in the production, distribution or sale of raw materials required by handloom weavers and any co-operative society intended mainly for the benefit of weavers, shall be eligible for admission as a member; but no person, firm or society can claim admissions as a matter of right.

7. Applications for admission as members and for allotment of shares shall be made to the Secretary in the form, if any, prescribed for the purpose. Every such application shall be disposed of by the Board of Directors who shall have power to grant admission or to refuse it without assigning reasons.

8. Every member shall take at least one share but no individual member shall take more than 200 shares. A society shall invest as much of share capital as the Board of Directors may determine from time to time, but in no case can a society be asked to invest more than the share capital held by it from its own members. Every member shall pay an entrance fee of 4 annas for each share taken by him at the time of taking the share provided that the total payment of entrance fees by any one member for all the shares held by him shall not exceed Rs. 5.

9. No member shall be permitted to transfer any share held by him unless the transferee be a member or some person whom the Board of Directors is willing to admit as a member and provided in any case that the transfer of share shall not be operative unless and until it is sanctioned by the Board of Directors. No member shall except with the permission of the Board of Directors be permitted to withdraw any share or shares held by him.

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Funds.

10. The Provincial Society will ordinarily obtain funds from the following sources :—

- (1) Share subscriptions.
- (2) Borrowings.
- (3) Fees.
- (4) Grant or subsidy or other assistance from Government and other institutions.

11. The value of a share shall be paid in one lump sum on allotment.

12. The Board of Directors may raise loans on such terms as may be mutually agreed upon and give security therefor.

Maximum borrowing limit.

13. The total borrowings of the Provincial Society shall not at any time exceed five times the paid-up share capital and the reserve fund. But any sums borrowed on the security of finished products definitely pledged to and placed in the custody of the creditor shall not be restricted to the said limit of five times the sum of the paid-up share capital and the reserve fund.

Management.

14. Subject to such resolutions as the general body may from time to time pass the executive management of the affairs of the Provincial Society shall vest in a Board of Directors. This Board shall consist of 15 members of whom (1) the Director of Industries, (2) the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, and (3) the Principal, Government Textile Institute, shall be ex officio members and six of the remaining members elected by the general body of the society from among individual members and firms holding not less than twenty shares each and the remaining six shall be elected by the representatives of member societies from among themselves. The President and the Vice-President shall be elected by the Board of Directors. The executive committee shall consist of nine members including the President, Vice-President, Director of Industries, Registrar of Co-operative Societies, Principal, Government Textile Institute, Madras, the remaining members being elected by the Board of Directors. Two at least of the members of the executive committee shall be representatives of member societies. There shall be a full-time secretary appointed by the Board on such salary as they may fix. He shall conduct the affairs of the society subject to the control of the President. The members of the Board for the first year shall be nominated by Government.

15. The elected members of the Board shall hold office for a period of three years or until their successors are elected. A retiring member of the Board of Directors, shall be eligible for re-election. A casual vacancy on the Board of Directors shall be filled up by the Board and the co-opted member shall hold office until the next general election takes place.

16. The Board of Directors shall meet as often as necessary to conduct the affairs of the Provincial Society. The quorum for a meeting of the Board shall be seven and for the executive committee four for a meeting. All the questions before the Board of Directors shall be decided by a majority of votes. Should there be an equality of votes, the President or other presiding member shall have a casting vote.

17. Should an elected member of the Board of Directors absent himself from four consecutive meetings of the Board, he shall cease to be a member of the Board of Directors but may be reinstated by the Board of Directors.

17-A. The President and in his absence the Vice-President and if both are absent a member elected by the meeting shall preside over the meetings of the executive committee, Board and the general body.

18. Subject to such resolutions as the Board of Directors may from time to time pass, the several officers of the Provincial Society shall have the powers mentioned below :—

- (a) The President shall have a general control over all the affairs of the Provincial Society. He shall also have power to appoint the members of the establishment except the Secretary and the Marketing Officer as well as to fine, suspend or dismiss them subject in the last two cases to the approval of the Board of Directors.

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(b) The Secretary shall be responsible for the executive administration of the Provincial Society subject to the control of the President and have custody of all the records and property of the society. One of the Directors elected by the Board shall be the Treasurer.

(c) Any account, current or cash credit, opened in the name of the Provincial Society shall be operated on by the Secretary.

19. It shall be the duty of the Board of Directors to maintain such accounts and registers as are prescribed by rule V of the rules under the Act and by the Registrar from time to time, to place before a general body meeting of the members the Registrar's notes of audit or inspection, to correspond with the Registrar and to do all other business relating to the Provincial Society.

20. The Board of Directors shall be competent to appoint the necessary staff and to fix the amount and nature of the security, if any, to be given by office establishment.

21. The Board of Directors shall have power—

(1) to inspect and to ascertain by inquiry by deputing one or more of their number or any person authorized by them if the affiliated societies are working on proper lines and point out to them the defects in their working ; and

(2) to call for any information, statement or return concerning the working of affiliated societies. The societies concerned shall give all facilities for inspection and furnish the information, statement or return called for.

22. It shall be competent to the Board of Directors to frame subsidiary by-laws for the conduct of the business of the Provincial Society consistent with the Act, the rules under the Act and these by-laws. Such subsidiary by-laws shall be entered in the minute book of the Provincial Society and they shall be reported to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, for approval.

23. The services of the members of the Board of Directors shall be gratuitous except that they may receive travelling allowance and sitting fee that may be fixed by the general body.

General body.

24. The ultimate authority in all matters relating to the administration of the society shall be the general body of the members who shall meet from time to time and at least once a year to conduct the work of the Provincial Society. The general body shall consist of (1) individual members and (2) representatives of member societies. Each affiliated society being a member of Provincial Society shall, at its general meeting, appoint a delegate ; vacancies among delegates shall be filled up in the same manner. A delegate ceasing to be a member of his society shall cease to be its delegate. Every delegate shall hold office for a period of three years or until his successor shall have been appointed ; provided that it shall be competent to any affiliated society at any time to remove its delegate and appoint another. Each individual member and each representative of a member society shall have only one vote.

The following among other matters shall be dealt with by general body :—

(i) the election and removal of the elected members of the Board of Directors ;

(ii) the annual report due to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies ;

(iii) The Registrar's annual audit certificate ;

(iv) the amendment or repeal of any existing by-law or the enactment of a new by-law ;

(v) the expulsion of a member ; and

(vi) the returns that may be prescribed by the Local Government.

25. A meeting of the general body of the members may be convened whenever necessary for the conduct of the business by the Board of Directors and shall be so convened by the Board of Directors at the request of one-fourth of the members or at the instance of the Registrar.

26. The quorum for a general body meeting shall be 15 or one-fourth of the total number of members on the list at the time whichever is less.

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27. All questions shall be decided by a majority of votes of the members present and voting. When the votes are equal, the chairman of the meeting shall have a casting vote.

28. Fifteen days' notice shall ordinarily be given to members before a meeting of the general body is convened.

Purchase and sale.

29. It shall be the duty of the executive committee to arrange for the purchase for cash or on credit of raw materials and appliances required by affiliated societies and for their sale to them for cash or on credit on such terms as may appear to them reasonable. They may also arrange to purchase from affiliated societies all their finished products on such terms as may be reasonable and to sell or dispose of them for sale to the best advantage. They may arrange for the sale of goods of member societies and give advances against goods pledged with them.

30. The executive committee shall lay down rules to regulate the advance or sale of raw materials or appliances to the affiliated societies and the recovery of the cost of the same from the members concerned and they should in particular fix the value of raw materials that may be outstanding on credit at any one time with an affiliated society. It shall be competent to the executive committee to alter these rules from time to time.

31. Every affiliated society shall generally purchase all or any of the raw materials of its industry from the Provincial Society.

Money advances.

32. The executive committee shall be competent to make money advances to affiliated societies on such terms as may appear to them reasonable and arrange for their recovery. These terms shall be embodied in the subsidiary rules to be framed by the Board of Directors and approved by the Registrar of Co-operative Societies. Finished products may be accepted as security for these advances.

Joint purchase.

33. The executive committee may purchase wholesale the requirements of the members of affiliated societies. Subsidiary by-laws may be framed by the executive committee for purposes of these purchases subject to their approval by the Registrar.

Profits.

34. The net profits of the Provincial Society as declared by the Registrar year after year shall be disposed of as shown below:—

- (i) twenty-five per cent shall be carried to the credit of the reserve fund;
- (ii) twenty-five per cent of the amount may be distributed as dividends annually to the members subject to a maximum of $7\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum, on the paid-up value of each share;
- (iii) out of the remainder such amount not exceeding 25 per cent as may be decided by the general body may be divided among affiliated societies according to the value of finished products delivered to the Provincial Society and of raw materials purchased from the Provincial Society;
- (iv) the balance or such smaller portion of the profits as may be fixed by the general body may be used for such purposes as may be decided upon by the general body to benefit the handloom industry or to improve the economic condition of the weavers; and
- (v) the balance, if any, of the profits shall be added to the reserve fund.

35. (1) The reserve fund shall belong to the Provincial Society as a whole and is intended to meet unforeseen losses. No member can claim a share in it. It shall be invested in such manner as the Registrar of Co-operative Societies prescribes and shall not be drawn upon except with his sanction.

(2) On the dissolution of the Provincial Society, the reserve fund and other funds contributed by it under the provisions of these by-laws shall be disposed of according to the rules framed under Madras Act VI of 1932.

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Miscellaneous.

36. No amendment to, alteration in, or cancellation of, a by-law nor the enactment of a new by-law shall be made except at a meeting of the general body of members or shall take effect until it shall have been approved by the Registrar.

37. Should any doubt arise as to the construction or interpretation of the Act, or any by-law, the Board of Directors shall refer the same to the Registrar of Co-operative Societies for advice and such advice shall be final and binding.

38. The Provincial Society shall prepare annually in such form as may be prescribed by the Registrar—

- (a) a statement showing the receipts and disbursements for the year;
- (b) a profit and loss account;
- (c) a balance-sheet; and
- (d) such other statements as may be prescribed by the Registrar.

These statements shall be made up to 30th June and a copy of each shall be sent to the Registrar within a month after the close of the co-operative year ending 30th June. After the Registrar has verified the statements and granted his audit certificate, the Provincial Society shall publish such of the prescribed statements as he may direct in the manner prescribed.

39. When by these by-laws it is provided that written notice shall be given to any member, the delivery of such a notice at the house at which such a member ordinarily resides or posted to the address registered in the office shall be sufficient service of notice.

40. The society shall sue and be sued in the name of the society represented by its Secretary.

(9)

G.O. No. 720, Development, dated 16th May 1935.

In accordance with the announcement, during the discussion of the Indian Tariff (Textile Protection) Amendment Bill in the Legislative Assembly, of their decision to assist the sericultural industry, the Government of India decided, subject to the vote of the Legislative Assembly, to distribute annually for five years sericultural grants aggregating Rs. 1 lakh a year for expenditure between 1st April 1935 and 31st March 1940 to Provinces and also to Indian States for the benefit of the industry in British India. They also decided that the small sum to be provided by them should not be dissipated on a number of unconnected experiments, but devoted, principally, to the increased production of disease-free "Cellular" seed and such research as might be possible in connexion therewith.

2. The Government of Madras submitted for the consideration of the Government of India the scheme appended to these orders for the production and distribution of "Cellular" seed and for conducting research on silk-worm disease. The scheme was scrutinized by the Imperial Sericultural Committee. The Committee recommended the scheme with the exception of the hibernation scheme which, the Committee considered, does not come within the purview of the scheme for distribution of "Cellular" seeds. They also recommended the payment, during 1935-36, of a sum of Rs. 2,260 for research on matters connected with pebrine disease and Rs. 14,350 for the scheme for supply

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of cellular seed. The Government of India have accepted the recommendation of the Committee and sanctioned the necessary grant as detailed below :—

	Non-recurring.	Recurring.	Total.
	RS.	RS.	RS.
(1) Research scheme	1,000	1,260	2,260
(2) Production of disease-free seed (1st May 1935 to 31st March 1936)	3,150	11,200	14,350

The scheme will be given effect to from 1st August 1935. Any saving in the provision made for recurring expenditure, consequent on the postponement of the introduction of the scheme till 1st August, will be applied to increase the allotment made for non-recurring expenditure under production of cellular seed, as the grant sanctioned by the Government of India for the purpose (Rs. 3,150) is only 50 per cent of the grant required and is, therefore, inadequate. The Government of India have no objection to this diversion.

3. The Accountant-General is requested to indicate the accounts procedure to be followed in utilizing the grant.

4. The Director of Industries is requested to apply in advance for the amount required by him for each quarter so that necessary application may be made to the Government of India.

5. The Government sanction the following additional temporary posts for the working of the scheme during 1935-36.

Scheme for the supply of 'cellular seed'—

Three farm managers on Rs. 75—5/2—100.

One clerk on Rs. 30—3/2—45—2/2—55.

Nine moth testers on Rs. 28—2/2—40.

Seven operatives on moth testing work on Rs. 23.

Two mulberry cultivators on Rs. 23.

Research—

One Pathology assistant on Rs. 80 per mensem.

6. The Director of Industries is requested to submit draft special rules in respect of these posts with reference to G.O. No. 989, Public (Services), dated 21st September 1934. The staff should not be entertained before the special rules in respect of them issue.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Education and Excise)

C. A. HENDERSON,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Industries.

„ Accountant-General, through the Finance Department.

„ Finance Department.

„ Secretary, Legislative Council office (for placing in the Council Library).

Press (Order, excepting paragraphs 3, 4 and 6, and Appendix).

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APPENDIX.

Scheme for the production and supply of cellular seed.

There are 7,951 acres of mulberry in the Madras Presidency of which 7,846 acres are in the Kollegal taluk, Coimbatore district, where silk-worm rearing is carried on extensively under purely cottage conditions. In addition to Kollegal, several other areas have been found suitable for mulberry cultivation and silk-worm rearing. There is considerable scope for the development of the industry because of the favourable climatic conditions in many districts and of the absence of any other suitable and more remunerative subsidiary occupation for agriculturists.

Kollegal silk is superior in *tensile strength*, lustre and wearing qualities and on this account is preferred to foreign silk by certain classes. Any increase in the quantity of local silk will be readily absorbed in the Presidency itself.

2. On account of the immense possibilities of this industry, a sericultural expert was appointed in 1919 to develop the industry. The prevalence of the fatal disease "pebrine" has been responsible for a good deal of loss to silk-worm rearers in the Kollegal area. Ever since expert's appointment, the question of supplying disease-free seed has been engaging the attention of Government.

3. Advanced sericultural countries such as Japan and Italy are more favourably placed in regard to the use of cellular seed because the varieties of worms they rear are entirely univoltine and bivoltine and that factor allows them ample time—five to ten months—to examine the months used in seed production. On the other hand conditions in India, except in Kashmere and the Punjab are radically different, as the Mysore multivoltine worms which are used in this Presidency allow us only four to five days for the examination of the moths. In these circumstances, the work of seed testing has necessarily to be carried on in a number of small farms or units in reputed seed cocoon centres scattered throughout the sericultural area, rather than in big and highly specialized seed establishments as in Japan and Italy. The Government tackled the problem of supply of disease-free seed in the following different ways:—

- (1) *Production and testing of seed cocoons in Government farms.*—A farm was opened at Coonoor in the year 1920 with $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres of mulberry which was subsequently increased to 12 acres. The mulberry leaves were attacked by "Mildew" and the farm was not successful so far as the supply of disease-free layings was concerned. This farm now confines its work to the hybridization of worms and budding and grafting of mulberry, with $1\frac{1}{2}$ acres of mulberry. A second farm was, therefore, opened at Hosur with $2\frac{1}{2}$ acres of leased mulberry during the year 1929, and this farm has been working successfully. Recently the leased land has been given up and 13 acres of Government land have been taken up to increase the seed supply. A third farm was opened during 1931 at Palmaner with three-fourths of an acre of land under mulberry to serve as a demonstration farm and also to supplement the seed supply. This farm has also worked with success in supplying disease-free layings.

At the beginning of this financial year a fourth farm has been sanctioned at Thadguni—one of the villages of Kollegal taluk with a reputation for rearing seed cocoons—with 5 acres of leased mulberry. This farm has started successfully and the seed produced and distributed has given satisfactory results. It is proposed to extend the leased land from 5 to 10 acres and to utilize all the cocoons raised for supplying disease-free seed.

- (2) *Aided grainages.*—In order to bring literate rearers into work of moth testing and also to increase the seed supply, two silk-worm rearers were taught microscopic work and were given facilities for starting aided grainages during the year 1930. They were provided with free microscopes, an initial grant for purchasing accessories and a bonus of Rs. 5 for every thousand layings of disease-free seed distributed. These grainages, however, failed, as they found it difficult to collect money for seed sold on credit. Another reason for their failure was the difficulty experienced in getting a regular supply of seed cocoons from the Mysore seed areas.

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- (3) *Aided silk farms*.—A third source of supply was from an aided silk farm started at Vadakangulam in Tinnevely district. The owner of the farm has been given every encouragement by the Government; an outright grant of Rs. 1,000, a loan of Rs. 1,000 for building a sericultural house, a bonus of Rs. 25 for every acre of mulberry planted up to 10 acres, a bonus of Rs. 100 for each reeling basin up to five basins and Rs. 5 bonus for every thousand layings of seed produced and distributed to silk-worm rearers through the Government agency. This aided farm has been working satisfactorily.
- (4) *Peripatetic Rearing Party, Kollegal*.—In order to undertake moth testing work on a large scale and bring the benefit of this work to the very door of the rearers, a moth testing party of six members under the supervision of a Silk Superintendent was sanctioned during the year 1926. This party is doing very useful work in Kollegal taluk and is in great demand. The seed produced and examined by the Government Agency is guaranteed cent per cent pure, because, as every mother moth is examined thoroughly by skilled testers before the seed is issued, there is no chance of any diseased seed being certified as disease-free.
- (5) It is now a matter of common knowledge that Japan, which was rearing only indigenous varieties of worms ten years ago, has taken to the rearing of only hybrid varieties (univoltine as well as bivoltine). The tree mulberry has also given place to the bush variety in the plains in Japan. The old production ratio of 12 of cocoons to 1 of silk has now been reduced to 9 of cocoons to 1 of silk with hybrid cocoons. On the return of the Sericultural Expert from deputation to Japan and China in November 1933, several varieties of Chinese and Japanese univoltine and bivoltine seeds, which he brought with him, were reared in the Government farms at Coonoor, Palmaner, Hosur and Kollegal and the results obtained have been very encouraging. In the case of the hybrid worms reared the quality of the cocoons was superior and less than 300 cocoons weighed 1 lb. as against 600 of the indigenous Mysore variety. It has, therefore, been decided to indent for periodical supplies of the above seed from Japan. An order for 12 to 15 oz. of hybrid seed has been placed with the Japanese authorities to be supplied from November of this year in four consignments. Most of these indents are for purposes of hybridization.
- (6) The Government have recently sanctioned a proposal to purchase 15 lakhs of seed cocoons, convert them into layings and sell disease-free layings to rearers.

4. For the reasons given in the first portion of paragraph 3 above, it is desirable to continue to tackle the supply of disease-free seed under the different methods detailed above.

5. (a) As already mentioned, there are 7,951 acres of mulberry in the Madras Presidency. Each acre of mulberry requires 750 layings of seed for rearing annually. So the present requirement of seed of this Presidency may be put at $7,951 \times 750$ or 60 lakhs of layings. At present the total supply from Government farms, aided farm and the Moth Testing Party is 908,740. This leaves a deficit of over 50 lakhs of layings to be made good in respect of the entire tested requirements of the Presidency at present. It is proposed that the seed production from the existing Government farms should be increased from 5 lakhs in the first year to 11 lakhs in the course of the next five years at an estimated cost of Rs. 42,840.

(b) Though the aided grainages failed, as stated above, it is necessary that non-official agencies should be made to interest themselves and extend their co-operation in this important work. It is considered, however, that the bonus of Rs. 5 for every 1,000 layings distributed, in the past, is excessive and that Rs. 2-8-0 for every 1,000 layings would be reasonable. At least one grainage each year will be started with a capacity of a lakh of tested layings per annum which will be capable of a 25 to 50 per cent increased output at the beginning of the second year. The funds necessary for bonus, etc., are included in the statement of expenditure. The estimate for bonus is Rs. 7,750.

(c) In a similar manner the aided farms outside the Kollegal taluk found suitable for producing seed cocoons should be encouraged and subsidized. One such farm with at least 5 acres of land should be started every year. Each

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farm will produce and supply at least a lakh of layings per annum which will be capable of a 25 to 50 per cent increased output at the beginning of the second year. As in the case of aided grainages, the bonus proposed to be given is Rs. 2-8-0 for every 1,000 disease-free layings distributed. Expenditure in this case also is estimated at Rs. 7,750.

(d) The Peripatetic Rearing Party will be strengthened by the addition of nine moth testers at a cost of Rs. 27,828 so as to be able to examine ultimately 30 lakhs of layings.

(e) As stated in paragraph 3 (5) above, it is proposed to import seeds from Japan. This seed requires to hibernate when it arrives in Madras for two to three months. It is, therefore, necessary to instal a refrigerator plant in Madras for the seed to hibernate, and then to send the seed out for distribution in Kollegal taluk and other sericultural areas. The refrigerator will cost Rs. 2,000 and the running expenses will come to Rs. 40 per mensem. A regular supply of 500 oz. of seed will be obtained in the first year and the quantity increased progressively by 500 oz. every next year. These hybrids will be crossed with the indigenous variety and the first generation of crosses will be distributed. It is expected that in about five years' time the requirements of seed of the Madras Presidency will be met mainly by hybrid crosses and that these will materially increase the earning capacity of the silk-worm rearers. The expenditure is estimated at Rs. 36,600.

The total estimated cost of supplying disease-free seed is estimated at Rupees 1,22,768. Details of this estimate are appended to the scheme.

6. Since 1919, silk-worm rearers in this Presidency have been gradually realizing the value of rearing from tested seed, which at the beginning was known as "Sirkar seed." It is considered that the increased production contemplated in the scheme will be fully utilized, and that there is no likelihood of any portion of the increased production becoming surplus to requirements and wasted. In this connexion it should be borne in mind that though sericulture is a long established industry in Kollegal, many silk-worm rearers have abandoned it, as is evidenced by a decline in the acreage of mulberry from about 11,000 in 1924-25 to 7,846 in 1934, owing to the severe set-back which the industry has received during the past eight years as a result of intensive Japanese and Chinese competition. There is every reason to hope that at the first signs of a revival of the industry those who were driven out of it will resume work; and this will result in an increased demand for cellular seed.

7. There is at present no export of cellular seed from this Presidency. Other sericultural provinces and Indian States, except Mysore, have their own varieties of worms, and are not likely to require any of the seed from this Presidency; while Mysore will continue to meet its requirements from within the State itself.

Financial statement for increasing the seed supply.

I. Non-recurring expenditure—

For first year—

	RS.	RS.
1. Extra appliances such as microscopes, tin rings, crushing sets, etc., for Hosur, Palmaner and Thadguni farms at Rs. 1,500 for each farm (details given in page 33 *)	4,500	
2. Stands, trays, etc., at Rs. 150 per each farm	450	
3. Microscopes and other appliances for nine more moth testers at Rs. 600 for a moth tester (details given in page 33 †)	5,400	
4. Refrigerator (40 cubic feet capacity) cost	2,000	
	12,350	
5. Microscopes and other appliances such as tin rings, etc., for each aided grainage	600	
6. Microscopes and other appliances such as tin rings, etc., for each aided farm	600	
Total of non-recurring expenditure for first year		13,550

* Referred to in page 695 infra.

† Referred to in page 695 infra.

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I. Non-recurring expenditure—*cont.*For first year—*cont.*

	RS.	RS
For second year on account of one aided silk farm and the aided grainage being started	1,200	
For third year on account of one aided silk farm and the aided grainage being started	1,200	
For fourth year on account of one aided silk farm and the aided grainage being started	1,200	
For fifth year on account of one aided silk farm and the aided grainage being started	1,200	
		4,800
Total non-recurring ...		18,350

II. Recurring expenditure—

Extra expenditure—

(1) Hosur farm—

First year—

Farm manager on Rs. 75—5/2—100	900
Three operatives for moth-testing work on Rs. 23 per mensem	828
Mulberry cultivator on Rs. 23 per mensem	276
Transport charges for seed	750
Extra contingencies	500
Total ...	3,254

Second year—Same as first year.

Third and fourth year—

An additional Rs. 60 on account of increment to the farm manager 3,314

Fifth year—

Another additional Rs. 60 as indicated above. 3,374

16,510

(2) Palmaner farm—

Fifth year—

One farm manager on Rs. 75—5/2—100	900
Two operatives for moth-testing work on Rs. 23 per mensem each	552
One mulberry cultivator on Rs. 23 per mensem	276
Transport charges on seed	200
Contingencies	200
Total ...	2,128

Second year—Same as first year.

Third year—

An additional Rs. 60 for increment to farm manager 2,188

Fourth year—Same as the third year.

Fifth year—

Another additional Rs. 60 as indicated above. 2,248

10,880

(3) Thadguni farm—

First year—

One farm manager on Rs. 75—5/2—100	900
Two operatives for moth-testing work on Rs. 23 per mensem	552
Transport charges on seed	200
Contingencies on account of an increase in acreage under mulberry from 5 to 10	400
Total ...	2,052

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II. Recurring expenditure—*cont.*Extra expenditure—*cont.*(3) Thadguni farm—*cont.*

Second year—Same as the first year.

Third year—

An additional Rs. 60 for increment to farm manager	2,112
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Fourth year—Same as the third.

Fifth year—

Another additional Rs. 60 as indicated above ...	2,172
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10,500

(4) Peripatetic rearing party—

Extra expenditure—

First year—

Nine moth testers on Rs. 28—2/2—40	3,024
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One clerk on Rs. 30—3/2—45—2/2—55	360
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Contingencies	450
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Travelling allowances	450
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Total ...	4,284
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Second year—Same as first year.

Third year—

Extra expenditure by way of increments to moth testers and clerk Rs. 252	4,536
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Fourth year—Same as the third.

Fifth year—

Another additional Rs. 252 as above	4,788
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22,428

(5) Madras seed hybernation station—

First year—

Running costs at Rs. 40 per mensem	480
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Operative on Rs. 20 per mensem	240
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Contingencies for transport of seed, etc.	200
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Cost of 500 oz. of seed at Rs. 4 per oz. including transport	2,000
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Total ...	2,920
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Second year—

Running costs, etc., as above	920
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Cost of 1,000 oz. of seed at Rs. 4 per oz.	4,000
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Total ...	4,920
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Third year—

Running costs, etc., as above	920
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Cost of 1,500 oz. of seed at Rs. 4 per oz.	6,000
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Total ...	6,920
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Fourth year—

Running costs, etc., as above	920
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Cost of 2,000 oz. of seed at Rs. 4 per oz.	8,000
---	-------

Total ...	8,920
-----------	-------

Fifth year—

Running costs, etc., as above	920
--------------------------------------	-----

Cost of 2,500 oz. of seed at Rs. 4 per oz.	10,000
---	--------

Total ...	10,920
-----------	--------

34,600

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11. Recurring expenditure—cont.

Extra expenditure—cont.

(6) Aided grainages—

First year—Bonus on 1 lakh of disease-free layings at Rs. 2-8-0 per thousand layings

Second year on 2½ lakhs

Third year on 3½ lakhs

Fourth year on 5 lakhs

Fifth year on 7 lakhs

RS.

RS.

250

625

875

1,250

1,750

4,750

(7) Aided silk farms—

First year—Bonus on 1 lakh of disease-free layings

Second year on 2½ lakhs

Third year on 3½ lakhs

Fourth year on 5 lakhs

Fifth year on 7 lakhs

250

625

875

1,250

1,750

4,750

Total recurring ...

1,04,418

The financial aspect of the scheme may be summarized as follows:—

	First year. RS.	Second year. RS.	Third year. RS.	Fourth year. RS.	Fifth year. RS.
Non-recurring— Appliances, refrigerators, etc. ..	13,550	1,200	1,200	1,200	1,200
	18,350				
Recurring— Madras silk worm seed hyber- nation station	2,920	4,920	6,920	8,920	10,920
Hosur farm	3,254	3,254	3,314	3,314	3,374
Palmaner farm	2,128	2,128	2,188	2,188	2,248
Thadguni farm	2,052	2,052	2,112	2,112	2,172
Peripatetic rearing party ..	4,284	4,284	4,536	4,536	4,788
Aided grainages	250	625	875	1,250	1,750
Aided silk farms	250	625	875	1,250	1,750
Total, recurring ..	15,138	17,888	20,820	23,570	27,002
Grand total ..	28,688	19,088	22,020	24,770	28,202
	1,22,768				1,04,418 Recurring. 18,350 Non-recurring

Production of disease-free layings.

Number of layings produced or tested or both.

	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.	LAKHS.
Government farms	5	11	11	11	11
Peripatetic rearing party ..	20	30	30	30	30
Aided grainages	1	2½	3½	5	7
Aided silk farms	1	2½	3½	5	7
Japanese hybrid seed	½	1	1½	2	2½
Total ..	27½	47	49½	53	57½

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** Particulars of appliances required in each of the Government farms*

Three microscopes	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.
						750
Accessories	...	...	...	...	...	100
Crushing sets, six	...	...	...	...	...	50
Tin rings 40,000 at Rs. 15 per thousand	...	...	...	...	...	600
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1,500

+ Appliances required by each member of the peripatetic rearing party and aided farms and grainages.

One microscope	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.
						250
Accessories	...	...	...	...	...	50
Three crushing sets	...	...	...	...	...	20
Extra trays, stands, etc.	...	...	...	...	...	100
Tin rings 12,000 at Rs. 15 per thousand	...	...	...	...	...	180
Total	...	...	...	...	...	600

Pebrine is a widespread disease throughout the sericultural areas of India. The hereditary source of infection is checked by the issue of disease-free cellular seed. Information is lacking as to the incidence of contamination in all the stages of worm-rearing and the effect of ventilation, environment and other cognate matters. The Director of Industries proposes to conduct research in this direction and has drawn up a scheme of research estimated to cost Rs. 9,800 which will be spread over five years. The results of the research will be useful to all provinces.

Estimate of expenditure for conducting research.

1. Non-recurring—

Microscopes and accessories	...	...	...	...	...	Rs.
						600
Laboratory fittings	...	...	...	...	...	1,000
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1,600

2. Recurring—

First year—

One Pathology Assistant on Rs. 75—5/2—100	...	...	...	...	...	900
One laboratory attendant on Rs. 19—2/2—25—	...	...	...	...	...	
* 1/2—30	...	...	...	...	...	228
One peon on Rs. 12	...	...	...	...	...	144
Laboratory charges at Rs. 25 per mensem	...	...	...	...	...	300
Total	...	...	...	...	...	1,572

Second year—

Same as first year	...	...	...	...	...	1,572
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Third year—

An additional Rs. 84 for increments to the Pathology Assistant and laboratory attendant	...	...	...	...	...	1,656
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Fourth year—

Same as third year	...	...	...	...	...	1,656
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Fifth year—

An additional Rs. 84 for increments to the Pathology Assistant and laboratory attendant	...	...	...	...	...	1,740
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Total	...	...	...	...	...	9,796
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* Referred to in page 691 supra.

† Referred to in page 691 supra.

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(10)

G.O. Ms. No. 782 W., dated 27th March 1935.

READ—the following:—

From the Government of India, dated 4th March 1935, C. No. 22.

Order—No. 782 W., dated 27th March 1935.

The Government approve an expenditure of Rs. 1,16,000 (rupees one lakh and sixteen thousand) on the construction of a new bridge across the Eranjolly river at mile 1/8 on the Tellicherry-Coorg Road. The Government of India have sanctioned the proposal to meet the cost of the work from the share of the Government of Madras in the Road Development Account.

A provision of Rs. 50,000 has been made for the work in the Budget Estimate for 1935-36. The Chief Engineer is requested to proceed with the execution of the work and to intimate the number, date, title and amount of technical sanction to the estimate for communication to the Government of India.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Public Works)

W. SCOTT BROWN,
Secretary to Government.

To the Chief Engineer (General, Buildings and Roads).
 „ Local Self-Government Department.
 „ Accountant-General.

(11)

G.O. Ms. No. 884 W., dated 5th April 1935.

READ—the following:—

G.O. No. 648 W., dated 14th March 1934.

From the Chief Engineer (General, Buildings and Roads), dated
13th March 1935, No. 738-Wks./35-1.

Order—Ms. No. 884 W., dated 5th April 1935.

The Government approve an expenditure of Rs. 16,000 (rupees sixteen thousand) on the construction of a concrete road over the Kistna Anicut at Bezwada in supersession of the estimate for Rs. 14,300 approved in G.O. No. 648 W., dated 14th March 1934. They also approve the action of the Chief Engineer in having permitted the Superintending Engineer to proceed with the work in anticipation of sanction of Government to the revised estimate.

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2. The Chief Engineer is requested to intimate the number and date of technical sanction to the revised estimate for communication to the Government of India.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Public Works)

W. SCOTT BROWN,
Secretary to Government.

1 to the Chief Engineer (General, Buildings and Roads), with two estimates and three plans.
,, Local Self-Government Department (with enclosure).

(12)

G.O. No. 1770, P.H., dated 12th July 1935.

READ—the following paper:—

From the Director of Public Health, dated the 20th May 1935,
No. 16-P.H.-11/35.

Order—No. 1770, P.H., dated 12th July 1935.

The Government have decided that a portion of the grant proposed to be allotted by the Government of India for the improvement of rural areas in this Presidency should be utilized for carrying out anti-malarial measures in malaria infected areas. The Director of Public Health has accordingly submitted the following proposals for the utilization of this grant:—

- (1) Subsoil and open drainage at Chintapalli, Gudem taluk, Vizagapatam Agency. Estimated cost, Rs. 10,000.
- (2) Subsoil drainage at Gudalur in Nilgiris district. Estimated cost, Rs. 10,000.
- (3) Koraput subsoil drainage. Estimated cost, Rs. 39,500.
- (4) Anti-malarial measures in Rameswaram Island. Estimated cost, Rs. 5,000.
- (5) Investigation of endemic malaria in South Kanara district and epidemic malaria in Bellary district. Estimated cost, Rs. 16,000.
- (6) Anti-malarial measures in the coastal area from Ennore to Madras, Sriharikota Island and Gudalur taluk in Nellore district. Estimated cost, Rs. 20,000.

2. As it has been decided to allot only Rs. 50,000 out of the Government of India grant for expenditure on anti-malarial measures in rural areas, the Government consider that the proposals of the Director of Public Health relating to Koraput (Rs. 39,500) be not taken up at present and that the expenditure under item 5 relating to investigation of endemic malaria in South Kanara district and epidemic malaria in Bellary district need not also be incurred out of this grant. Subject to the above modifications, the Government approve the proposals of the Director of Public Health. The total estimated cost of

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the schemes now approved for execution comes up to Rs. 45,000. The balance of Rs. 5,000 will be kept in reserve for meeting any extra expenditure that may be considered necessary during the course of execution.

3. The Director of Public Health is requested to take necessary steps to commence the execution of the anti-malarial schemes approved by the Government without any delay and arrange for the completion of all these schemes within a period of one year. The total expenditure on these measures should on no account exceed Rs. 50,000. The Director of Public Health is requested to report at once the probable amount required for expenditure on the scheme in the current year and also to submit a report to Government by 15th October 1935 as to the progress in the execution of these schemes and the probable expenditure on them by the end of the current financial year and the amount required for the next year.

4. The Accountant-General is requested to admit in audit the expenditure sanctioned in these proceedings and to debit it to a suspense head, pending the issue of detailed instructions in the matter of accounting by the Government of India.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Local Self-Government)

R. SUBBAYYA,
Joint Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Health.
 „ Surgeon-General.
 „ Sanitary Engineer.
 „ Finance Department.
 „ Revenue Department.
 „ Accountant-General (through the Finance Department).
 „ Finance Department.
 „ Presidents of District Boards concerned.
 „ Collectors concerned.

(13)

G.O. No. 1771, P.H., dated 12th July 1935.

READ—the following paper:—

From the Director of Public Health, Madras, dated 21st May 1935,
No. 17-P.H./35.

Order—No. 1771, P.H., dated 12th July 1935.

The Government have decided that a portion of the grant proposed to be given by the Government of India for the improvement of rural areas in this Presidency should be utilized for the provision of bore-hole latrines in rural areas. The Director of Public Health has drawn up a scheme for the installation of public bore-hole latrines in

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almost all the villages in one selected taluk in each district. The cost of this scheme is estimated at Rs. 3,72,500. The scheme provides for—

- (1) the construction of two public latrines of four seats each in each village, and
- (2) for the supply of concrete slabs at half cost and the free supply of borers necessary for installing private latrines in a few houses in each village subject to the condition that the house-owner finds funds for the enclosure, labour for boring and construction and also the other half of the cost of the slabs.

The Government consider that a scheme of the kind formulated by the Director of Public Health will go far to remedy a longstanding evil in the areas selected for the purpose and set an example to other adjoining areas. They are accordingly pleased to approve the proposal subject to the following remarks:—

- (1) The proposals submitted by the Director of Public Health relate to only 25 selected taluks. There are now 27 district boards and one taluk should be selected in each district board area
- (2) The total expenditure on the scheme should be limited to Rs. 2.50 lakhs as it has been decided to allot only this amount out of the Government of India grant. It should on no account exceed this allotment. The expenditure to be incurred on the scheme in each one of 27 selected taluks should therefore be limited to Rs. 9,000. The total amount required will then come to Rs. 2,43,000 which will leave a balance of Rs. 7,000 to be kept in reserve to meet any unavoidable extra expenditure.

In order that the cost of the scheme may be kept within the allotment proposed for the same, the scheme should be completed in 18 months instead of in two years as proposed by the Director of Public Health and confined to about 100 important villages in each taluk selected for the purpose. The wages proposed for the coolies to be employed should not be more than Rs. 10 per mensem.

The taluk to be selected in each district should be settled in consultation with the Collector and the President, District Board. It should be a typical taluk from which ideas could easily spread to the outlying parts of the district. It is essential that while the scheme is under execution it should be under the constant supervision of the higher officials of the Public Health Department. Ordinarily public latrines should be constructed only in places where the local boards or the villagers concerned are likely to maintain and keep the latrines in proper repair. In carrying out the scheme, the Director of Public Health should see that the needs of the areas inhabited by the depressed classes also receive consideration.

2. The Director of Public Health is requested to take necessary steps to execute the scheme with the least practicable delay. He

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should submit at once a report to the Government as to the probable expenditure that will be incurred on this scheme up to the end of the current year. He should also submit by the 15th October a report as to the progress made in the execution of the scheme and the probable expenditure likely to be incurred on the scheme in the next year. Quarterly reports should be submitted thereafter before the 15th of the month following each quarter, as to the progress made in the execution of the scheme in the districts and the expenditure incurred.

3. The Government take this opportunity to impress upon the officers of all ranks in the Public Health Department the need for active and incessant propaganda work so that the beneficial results of the scheme which is now being introduced in the rural tracts, will be realized by the rural population, and the system itself will become popular and will be voluntarily adopted by the villagers in general at no distant date. The Government also hope that the Presidents of the District Boards and the District Collectors will extend the necessary co-operation to the Public Health staff, so as to make this scheme a complete success.

4. The Accountant-General is requested to admit in audit the expenditure sanctioned in these proceedings and to debit it to a suspense head, pending the issue of detailed instructions in the matter of accounting by the Government of India.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Local Self-Government)

R. SUBBAYYA,
Joint Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Health.

„ the Surgeon-General.

„ the Sanitary Engineer to Government.

„ the Finance Department.

„ the Revenue Department.

„ the Accountant-General, through the Finance Department.

„ the Finance (Budget) Department.

„ all Presidents of District Boards.

„ all Collectors.

(14)

G.O. No. 2297, P.H., dated 5th September 1935.

READ—the following papers:—

From the President of the South Kanara District Board, dated 19th July 1935, R.C. No. 8890-A-4/35.

From the President of the Malabar District Board, dated 31st July 1935, No. A-4-101/35.

From the Director of Public Health, dated 7th August 1935, R.C. No. 24028-R.O./35.

Order—No. 2297, P.H., dated 5th September 1935.

The Government have, in G.O. No. 1771, P.H., dated 12th July 1935, sanctioned a grant of Rs. 9,000 for each of the twenty-seven

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districts in the Presidency for utilization on the construction of borehole latrines in a typical taluk to be selected in each district in consultation with the Collector and the President, District Board, concerned. It has since been brought to the notice of Government that in Malabar and South Kanara districts where houses are scattered it would be more advantageous to spend the grant in selected areas in every taluk where a large number of houses are located. It has also been represented that in Chittoor district, it would be more beneficial if the scheme is spread over all villages in the various taluks in the district where rural reconstruction work has been done instead of concentrating the works in a single taluk. The Director of Public Health recommends the above proposals and the Government accordingly accept them.

2. The Government are also pleased, in this connexion to vest in the Director of Public Health discretion to make suitable modification in the villages selected for the construction of borehole latrines, the Government being kept duly informed of such modifications. Proposals which would radically alter the main principles of the scheme or which would involve the construction of more than 200 latrines in a district should not, however, be given effect to without the prior approval of the Government.

3. The Director of Public Health is requested to send to Collectors of districts copies of the quarterly reports on progress of the scheme referred to in paragraph 2 of G.O. No. 1771, P.H., dated 12th July 1935.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Education and Excise)

R. SUBBAYYA,

Joint Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Health.

„ the Surgeon-General.

„ the Sanitary Engineer to Government.

„ the Finance Department.

„ the Accountant-General (through Finance Department).

„ all Presidents of District Boards.

„ all Collectors.

(15)

G.O. Ms. No. 2007, P.H., dated 1st August 1935.

READ—the following papers:—

From the Director of Public Health, dated the 1st December 1934,
R.C. No. 2407-R.S.

Endorsement of the Surgeon-General, dated the 7th December 1934,
R. No. 2273-1-Hospl.

Order—Ms. No. 2007, P.H., dated 1st August 1935.

In 1933, Lieut.-Col. Webb, the then Director of Public Health, submitted to Government proposals for a co-ordinated rural development scheme in an area of the Tiruvallur taluk, Chingleput district.

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The general objects of that scheme were to give a demonstration of real rural development and how it could be worked with the co-operation of all departments, to constitute a field of rural research into administrative as well as technical matters and at a later stage to form a training ground for workers of all departments. The scheme was approved by the Government subject to certain conditions and was in operation for about a year. At the end of the year it was found that it was not possible to co-ordinate the efforts of all departments in working the scheme. It was therefore suggested that the scheme might be restricted to the public health aspect only. But as this restricted scheme would considerably narrow down the value of the experiment it was decided to discontinue the entire experimental scheme of rural development.

2. The present Director of Public Health, Lieut.-Col. C. M. Ganapathy, has now submitted a more modest proposal for improving the public health of rural areas. He is of opinion that concerted action should be taken by the public health field staff throughout the Presidency to improve environmental hygiene. Paucity of funds stands in the way of trying a scheme for the whole province and the Director of Public Health therefore proposes that a scheme of intensive health work may be tried as an experimental measure in one selected area with a view to demonstrate what could be done for the health and welfare of the rural population by a well organized public health effort and thus to stimulate the health consciousness of the masses. This experimental scheme is also intended to afford facilities to train workers in all aspects of public health.

3. It is proposed to select for the above purpose an area consisting of 25 villages in the Sriperumbudur taluk, Chingleput district, with Poonamallee as the headquarters and to place a First-class Health Officer in entire charge of the same. The area will be divided into four ranges each having a population of about 10,000, and with a staff of one Health Inspector, one Health visitor, two midwives and two female attendants in each range. Besides the above staff, there will be employed a clerk, an attender and ten peons for the scheme as a whole. The Health Officer and the four Health Inspectors and their peons will be detailed for the work under the scheme from the existing staff. All the other staff employed will be additional and they will draw pay at the rates fixed by Government for such classes of servants.

4. The above scheme is estimated to cost Rs. 29,300 in the first year and Rs. 24,800 a year in the subsequent years. The Health Unit will attend to the following matters:—

(a) *Administration—*

- (1) Vital statistics.
- (2) Health education.
- (3) Supervision.

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(b) *Hygiene*—

- (1) Ante-natal.
- (2) Natal and Post-Natal.
- (3) Infant and pre-school child.
- (4) School child.
- (5) Adult.
- (6) Industrial, domestic and social hygiene.

(c) *Sanitation*—

- (1) Water-supply.
- (2) Drainage.
- (3) Conservancy.
 - (i) Rubbish and manure.
 - (ii) Night soil.
 - (iii) Provision of latrines.
- (4) Nutrition and food supply.
- (5) Housing.
- (6) Dangerous and offensive trades.
- (7) Control of animals and their sheds.
- (8) Disposal of dead.

(d) *Control of communicable diseases*—

- (1) Notification.
- (2) Epidemiological investigations.
- (3) Vaccination and preventive inoculation.
- (4) Malaria control.
- (5) Special campaigns such as, hookworm, filariasis, leprosy, tuberculosis, venereal diseases, etc.

(e) *Laboratory work.*

5. The Government approve of the above scheme and authorize the Director of Public Health to work it for a period of 18 months ending with the 31st March 1937.

6. They also constitute an advisory committee consisting of the Revenue Divisional Officer, a representative of the Rockefeller Foundation, a representative of the District Board, the Presidents of the panchayats concerned and the representative, nominated by the Revenue Divisional Officer of other villages concerned which have no panchayats. The Revenue Divisional Officer will be the President of the Committee, and the Health Officer the Secretary. The work of the Committee will be of an advisory nature. It will meet once a quarter and consider quarterly progress reports to be placed before the Committee by the Secretary. The Committee will discuss the reports

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and offer suggestions about the working of the scheme wherever necessary. The quarterly reports after approval by the Committee will be submitted to the Director of Public Health who will forward them to the Government with his remarks.

7. The representative in India of the Rockefeller Foundation has agreed to address the authorities of the Foundation in New York recommending the payment by them of a contribution of 40 per cent of the total cost of the scheme for 18 months. He has also stated that he will be addressing the foundation to meet another sum of Rs. 400 for deputing the Health Officer to be placed in charge of the scheme to undergo a short training in a similar work in Ceylon. The Director of Public Health is authorized to move the authorities of the foundation for the payment of the proposed contribution inclusive of Rs. 400 for the deputation of the Health Officer. In doing so he will communicate to them a copy of this order for their consideration.

8. The Director of Public Health is requested to depute on receipt of this order, the Health Officer to be placed in charge of the scheme, to go to Ceylon to study a similar scheme there. He is also requested to see that the cost of such deputation does not exceed the sum of Rs. 400 offered by the Rockefeller Foundation.

9. The Government share of the cost of the scheme will be found from the grant proposed to be allotted by the Government of India for the improvement of rural areas in this Presidency. The Accountant-General is requested to admit in audit the expenditure sanctioned in these proceedings and to debit it to a suspense head, pending the issue of detailed instructions in the matter of accounting by the Government of India.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Local Self-Government)

R. SUBBAYYA,

Joint Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Health.

- " Surgeon-General.
- " President, District Board, Chingleput.
- " Collector of Chingleput.
- " Accountant-General, through the Finance Department.
- " Finance Department.
- " Revenue Department.
- " Examiner of Local Fund Accounts.
- " Sanitary Engineer to Government.
- " Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards.

(16)

G.O. No. 2583, P.H., dated 3rd October 1935.

The Government have decided that a portion of the grant proposed to be given by the Government of India for the improvement of rural areas in this Presidency should be utilized for the provision of drinking

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water-supply sources in villages where the supply is inadequate or does not exist and where the local boards are not in a position to meet the expenditure therefor with the aid of the usual half grant from Provincial funds. A sum of Rs. 5.50 lakhs has been allotted for expenditure on rural water-supply schemes out of the Government of India grant. The Government are pleased to distribute a sum of Rs. 4,67,111 out of the above allotment as grants to meet the full cost of the works specified in the annexures to this order. Annexure I contains the list of protected water-supply schemes in rural areas and Annexure II a list of new drinking water-supply sources to be provided in the villages specified in it. Orders will issue separately for the distribution of the balance of the grant.

2. *Protected water-supply schemes.*—Provision has been included for a full grant of Rs. 28,000 to the Avaniyapuram Panchayat Board (Madura district) for expenditure on the water-supply scheme which has been pending execution for a long time owing to the inability of the panchayat board to meet its share of the cost of the scheme on the usual half grant basis. All the other schemes shown in Annexure I must be scrutinized by the Deputy Sanitary Engineer or the Sanitary Engineer as the case may be, before they are taken up for execution. The Sanitary Engineer is requested to report to Government the amount of estimates for each of the schemes as finally sanctioned by the Sanitary Engineer. The Presidents of Madura, the Nilgiris, Coimbatore, and Kurnool District Boards are requested to see that the works specified in Annexure I to this order for which the grants are now sanctioned are started immediately after the technical sanction of the Sanitary Engineering Department is received and that they are completed as soon as possible. The works should in any case be completed in one year from the date of this order. Orders for the disbursement of the grants will be issued by Government on the recommendation of the Sanitary Engineer, that work has been carried out satisfactorily and in accordance with the sanctioned plans and estimates. The grant for each work should not exceed the amount of the estimate or the grant sanctioned by Government whichever is less. The district boards should meet from their own funds the entire extra cost, if any, that may be required to complete the works if the estimate as finally approved by the Sanitary Engineering Department exceeds the grant now sanctioned.

3. *Other rural water-supply schemes.*—As regards the wells in the villages specified in Annexure II to this order the grants are sanctioned, subject to the following conditions:—

- (1) The District Board Engineer should scrutinize all the estimates and certify that due attention has been paid to soil conditions, labour charges and availability of water at the site selected, before execution is ordered.
- (2) The district board should agree to meet from its own funds the entire extra cost, if any, that may be required to complete the works.

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- (3) The District Board should see that the wells constructed with the aid of this grant are open to use and enjoyment by persons of whatever caste or creed, in accordance with the provisions of section 126-A of the Madras Local Boards Act, 1920.
- (4) The district board should obtain the approval of the District Health Officer for all works costing below Rs. 1,000. Estimates for all works costing Rs. 1,000 or more must be approved by the Deputy Sanitary Engineer concerned.
- (5) Only new wells should be sunk and no works relating to improvements to or the deepening of existing sources or such works as, digging a pond, vakkarani or stepwell should be taken up.
- (6) The grants now sanctioned will be paid to the district board on the production of certificates from the District Board Engineer countersigned by the president, district board, to the effect that the work has actually been carried out. The grant claimed for each work should not exceed the amount allotted for it in Annexure II to this order.

4. The presidents of district boards concerned are requested to take immediate steps to have the works taken up for execution.

5. If a district board proposes to take up any new work in lieu of a work for which grant is sanctioned, the previous sanction of Government should be obtained to such proposal.

6. Collectors of districts and Revenue Divisional Officers are requested to inspect during their tours the works in their respective jurisdiction for which grants are sanctioned in this order and to offer their remarks on the progress of the works. The presidents of district boards are requested to furnish at once to each Revenue Divisional Officer lists of works in their jurisdiction. The Collectors are requested to send to Government quarterly reports, with their own and the Revenue Divisional Officer's remarks on such works in their jurisdiction as they have been able to see. They should explain to the villagers the origin of the special grant and why it is being made, so as to bring home to the villagers the fact that special assistance is given by the Government of India for the provision of water-supply in rural areas.

7. The Government desire to impress upon the presidents of district boards concerned that the villagers who are directly benefited by these schemes should be made to recognize that these are special grants made by the Government of India for the good of the rural population. In order that due recognition may be paid to this grant, the Government desire that the wells and tanks provided out of the Government of India grant should be known as "Jubilee Wells," or "Jubilee Schemes."

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8. The Accountant-General is requested to admit in audit the expenditure sanctioned in these proceedings and to debit it in the accounts in accordance with the instructions issued by the Government of India.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Local Self-Government)

R. SUBBAYYA,
Joint Secretary to Government.

To all Presidents of District Boards.
 „ all Treasury Deputy Collectors.
 „ all Collectors of districts.
 „ the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts.
 „ the Director of Public Health.
 „ the Sanitary Engineer to Government.
 „ the Inspector of Municipal Councils and Local Boards.
 „ the Accountant-General, through the Finance Department.
 „ the Finance Department.
 „ the Revenue Department.

ANNEXURE I.

List of protected water-supply schemes in rural areas sanctioned for execution out of the Government of India grant.

The Nilgiri district.

Name of work.	Amount of estimate.						
	RS.						
1 Kadanadu water-supply scheme	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,400
2 Thuneri water-supply scheme	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,980
3 Kodamalai water-supply scheme	..	..	..	..	..	..	3,750
4 Porthi water-supply scheme	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,900
5 Devarshola Bazaar water-supply scheme	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,800
6 Davani water-supply scheme	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,460
Total ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	16,290

Coimbatore district.

Dhaliyur water-supply scheme	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,930
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Madura district.

Avaniapuram water-supply scheme	..	..	..	..	..	..	28,000
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Kurnool district.

Hosur water-supply scheme	..	..	..	..	..	..	4,400
Total, all districts ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	53,620

[5th November 1935]

ANNEXURE II.

Name of district board.	Grant sanctioned.	Name of district board.	Grant sanctioned.
	RS.		RS.
1 Anantapur	31,216	17 Malabar	8,210
2 North Arcot	8,060	18 Nellore	26,635
3 South Arcot	7,550	19 Ramnad	19,115
4 Bellary	18,595	20 Salem	25,730
5 Chingleput	21,850	21 East Tanjore	6,860
6 Chittoor	7,160	22 West Tanjore	6,640
7 Coimbatore	17,441	23 Tinnevely	32,299
8 Cuddapah	24,830	24 Trichinopoly	18,000
9 Ganjam	7,855	25 Bobbili	20,990
10 East Godavari	17,015	26 Vizagapatam	18,000
11 West Godavari	16,525		
12 Guntur	10,160	Total	4,13,491
13 South Kanara	11,100		
14 Kistna	16,580		
15 Kurnool	2,950		
16 Madura	12,125		

The grants should be utilized for the works specified in the appended statements.

List of water-supply works in rural areas sanctioned for execution out of the Government of India grant.

Serial number and name of work.	Amount of estimate.
	RS.
1. Anantapur District.	
1 Constructing a drinking water well at Veladurthi	600
2 Do. Cholasamudram	800
3 Do. Rangapuram	985
4 Do. Kamisetipalli	750
5 Constructing a drinking water well in the Adi-Andhra (Mala) quarters at Kolimipalaiyam, hamlet of Jambugupeta	670
6 Constructing a drinking water well in the Boya quarters at Mavinama-sudahalli	910
7 Constructing a drinking water well at Jallipalli, hamlet of Udiripikonda.	780
8 Constructing a drinking water well in the Adi-Andhra (Madiga) quarters at Isalapuram	460
9 Constructing a drinking water well at Pagadavanpalli, hamlet of Allapalli.	610
10 Constructing a drinking water well at Sanipalli in the Adi-Andhra (Mala) quarters	500
11 Constructing a drinking water well at Veerapuram, hamlet of Venkatapuram in the Adi-Andhra quarters	1,240
12 Constructing a drinking water well at Yerradoddi, Kadiri taluk	1,220
13 Constructing a drinking water well at Yerravankapalli in the Adi-Andhra quarters	550
14 Constructing a drinking water well at Mangalamadugu	490
15 Do. Ramagiri	670
16 Do. Vellamadai	570
17 Do. Uraviri	610
18 Do. Singampalli	590
19 Do. Gonderla	400
20 Do. Sivarampet up Udiripikonda	900
21 Do. Kanchattipalli, hamlet of Koduri	800
22 Do. Tappetavaripalli	1,550
23 Do. Chillavaripalli, Tadpatri taluk	1,550
24 Do. Kuntimaddi in the Adi-Andhra quarters	465
25 Do. Venkatampalli in the Adi-Andhra (Madiga) quarters	495

5th November 1935]

*List of water-supply works in rural areas sanctioned for execution
out of the Government of India grant—cont.*

Serial number and name of work.

Amount of
estimate.

1. Anantapur District—cont.

			RS.
26	Constructing a well at	Namala	500
27	Do.	Venkatampalli in the Adi-Andhra (Mala) quarters.	530
28	Do.	Nidigallu	345
29	Do.	Ganganipalli in the Adi-Andhra quarters	1,150
30	Do.	Renimakulapalli	1,000
31	Do.	Venganur	490
32	Do.	Atmakur	550
33	Do.	Palacherla in the Adi-Andhra (Madiga) quarters.	475
34	Do.	Devanakunti, hamlet of Goridindla in the Adi-Andhra quarters	460
35	Do.	Goridindla	480
36	Do.	Devanakunti in the Adi-Andhra (Sangli) quarters.	460
37	Do.	Puletapalle in the Adi-Andhra quarters	600
38	Do.	Venkatampalli	500
39	Do.	Venkatampalli in the Adi-Andhra (Mala) quarters.	550
40	Do.	Namela	500
41	Do.	Ganginepalli in the Adi-Andhra quarters	1,000
42	Do.	Gopaipalli, hamlet of Nallamada in the Adi-Andhra (Madiga) quarters	141
43	Do.	Neefalayanka, hamlet of Reddipalli	430
44	Do.	Serravankapalli Velamadoddi in the Adi-Andhra (Madiga) quarters	424
45	Do.	Velamadoddi in the Adi-Andhra (Madiga) quarters	106
46	Do.	Reddikuntathanda, hamlet of Reddipalli	373
47	Do.	Thippiah Garipalli in the Adi-Andhra (Madiga) quarters	107
48	Constructing a well in the compound of the rest-house in	Guntakal	220
Total			31,216

2. North Arcot District.

Arkonam Taluk.

1	Sinking a well at	Krishnapuram	850
2	Sinking four wells in	Kavaripauk Major Panchayat	1,100

Arni Taluk.

3	Sinking a well in	Mulliputcheri	350
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Polur Taluk.

4	Sinking a well in	Poondi village cheri	290
5	Do.	Ariyathur cheri	240

Cheyyar Taluk.

6	Sinking a well in	Neelathangal village	340
7	Do.	Anaivadi village	350
8	Do.	Kovalai cheri	270
9	Do.	Maruthadu cheri	550

Tiruvannamalai Taluk.

10	Sinking a well in	Sanananthal village	230
11	Do.	Seyyaleri	320
12	Do.	Thalayuthu	250
13	Do.	Manmalai cheri	250
14	Do.	Porasapet	250
15	Do.	Thusinjapuram cheri	250

[5th November 1935]

List of water-supply works in rural areas sanctioned for execution out of the Government of India grant—cont.

Serial number and name of work.

Amount of estimate.

Rs.

2. North Arcot District—cont.

Chengam Taluk.

16	Sinking a well in Anamangalam village	430
17	Do. Si-Sorapandal Adi-Dravida	300
18	Do. Bonderi in the Adi-Andhra (Lambadi) quarters	270
19	Do. Malamanjanur Pudur	320
20	Do. Kambat	310
21	Do. Mittoor	140
22	Do. Mothakkal	400
Total		8,060

3. South Arcot District.

1	Sinking a well in Pudupeta village, Cuddalore taluk	550
2	Do. Mandagapet cheri, Villupuram taluk	700
3	Do. the cheri of Velakollai, Tindivanam taluk	550
4	Do. the cheri at Thagadi village, Tirukkoyilur taluk	910
5	Sinking a well at Pathiar tope	480
6	Do. Palapet, Kallakurichi taluk	575
7	Do. Ponnankuppam cheri, Cuddalore taluk	270
8	Sinking a well near Customs House, Kanganankuppam, Cuddalore taluk	300
9	Sinking a well at Padur in Tirukkoyilur taluk	500
10	Sinking a well at Pukkiranani, Kallakurichi taluk	850
11	Do. Thachakadu village, Chidambaram taluk	465
12	Do. Udayargudi village cheri, Chidambaram taluk	445
13	Do. Amminkokkin kuppam, Vriddhachalam taluk	460
14	Do. Domangalam railway station, Vriddhachalam taluk	495
Total		7,550

4. Bellary District.

1	Constructing a draw well at Dasapur	875
2	Do. Yerralana halli	750
3	Do. Gonahal	1,110
4	Constructing a draw well at Bellada Mallappa Gudala, Harapanahalli taluk	1,020
5	Constructing a draw well at Gadiganur	500
6	Do. Venkatapuram	1,050
7	Do. Voddu	740
8	Do. Madhapuram	750
9	Do. Kalingeri	840
10	Do. Sivalinganahalli	1,120
11	Do. Kallakunta	2,820
12	Do. Kurikuppi	550
13	Do. Ingiligi	1,600
14	Do. Chikkajiganur	950
15	Do. Gajjinahal	1,060
16	Do. Kamalapuram (Panchayat)	2,860
Total		18,595

5. Chingleput District.

1	Sinking a well at Kopakam, hamlet of Nelvoy—Sathiavedu range	550
2	Do. Theratchi, Sathiavedu range	400
3	Do. Zamin Veppampattu, Tiruvallur range	480
4	Do. Virugambakkam, Saidapet range	640
5	Do. Arambakkam, Saidapet range	550

5th November 1935]

List of water-supply works in rural areas sanctioned for execution out of the Government of India grant—cont.

Serial number and name of work.

Amount of estimate.

Rs.

5. Chingleput District—cont.

6	Sinking a well at Anjamedu, hamlet of Mukarambakkam, Sathiavedu range	675
7	Do. Venkatapuram, Sathiavedu range	1,270
8	Do. Pulipedu, Sathiavedu range	620
9	Do. Nellimarutukandigai, hamlet of Pudur, Sathiavedu range	1,700
10	Do. Vijayanallur cheri—Sathiavedu range	600
11	Do. Natham, Chingleput range	600
12	Do. Mailai, Chingleput range	650
13	Do. Kuppathupoliam, hamlet of Kunnanallam—Tiruvallur range	1,620
14	Do. Ramanjeri, Tiruvallur range	1,220
15	Do. Poondy, Tiruvallur range	820
16	Do. Koppur, Tiruvallur range	1,870
17	Do. Achukattu Natham, Conjeeveram range	1,150
18	Do. Sittiambakkam, Conjeeveram range	800
19	Do. Injambakkam, Conjeeveram range	900
20	Do. Devariambakkam, Conjeeveram range	825
21	Do. Ekkanapuram cheri, Sriperumbudur range	790
22	Do. Panrutti cheri, Sriperumbudur range	800
23	Do. Settippattu, Sriperumbudur range	900
24	Do. Kumaracheri, Tiruvallur range	300
25	Do. Medur, Ponneri range	500
26	Do. Kaduvancheri, Sriperumbudur range	620
Total		21,850

6. Chittoor District.

1	Sinking a well at Thummida, Chittoor taluk	870
2	Do. Alakuppam, Palamaner	600
3	Do. Kadagallu near Krishnapuram, Palamaner	500
4	Do. Chintaparthi in the Adi-Dravida (Mala) quarters, Vayalpad	685
5	Do. Papireddigaripalli in the Adi-Dravida (Mala) quarters, Vayalpad	680
6	Do. Thogatapalli, hamlet of Udayamanikyam, Vayalpad	810
7	Do. Yerrakotapalli, Vayalpad	700
8	Do. Kayam village, Puttur	440
9	Do. Ayyaneri in Adi-Dravida quarters, Tiruttani	500
10	Do. Palachur, Kalahasti	800
11	Do. Kottumodalujangalapalli, Kalahasti	575
Total		7,160

7. Coimbatore District.

1	Sinking a well in Kuratti Hosur village, Kollegal taluk	1,020
2	Sinking a well at Badranalli village, Kollegal taluk	950
3	Sinking a well in the Adi-Dravida quarters in Kollegal taluk—	
	(i) At Linganapuram	290
	(ii) At Marahalli village	290
	(iii) At Bodimuthanahalli	560
4	Sinking a well in the Muhammadan quarters in Kalingayam	540
5	Sinking a well in the Adi-Dravida (Chuckler) quarters at Kondappanayakanpalaiyam	540
6	Sinking a well in the Adi-Dravida (Chuckler) quarters at Akkarai-koduveri	540
7	Sinking a well in the Adi-Dravida (Chuckler) quarters at Koramadevi	670

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List of water-supply works in rural areas sanctioned for execution out of the Government of India grant—cont.

Serial number and name of work.

Amount of estimate.

RS.

7. Coimbatore District—cont.

8	Sinking a well in the Adi-Dravida (Chuckler) quarters at Kariagoundanpalaiyam ..	515
9	Sinking a well in the Adi-Dravida quarters in Sravanampatti village ..	740
10	Sinking a well in the Adi-Dravida quarters in Vattamalaipalayam ..	450
11	Sinking a well in the Adi-Dravida quarters in Pothanayakanpalaiyam ..	430
12	Sinking a well in the Adi-Dravida (Chuckler) quarters at Kandaigoundan chavati ..	875
13	Sinking a well in the Adi-Dravida (Chuckler) quarters at Karasamadai, hamlet of Elavanthi ..	325
14	Sinking a well in the Adi-Dravida (Chuckler) quarters at Kothapalaiyam, hamlet of Sokkanur ..	325
15	Sinking a well at Kanuvakkarai ..	385
16	Do. at the foot of Ottumalai hills ..	410
17	Do. at Alarapalaiyam ..	308
18	Do. in the Adi-Dravida (Chuckler) quarters at Pattakorampalaiyam ..	385
19	Do. in the Adi-Dravida quarters at Velandipalaiyam ..	415
20	Do. in the Adi-Dravida quarters at Akkanayakanpalaiyam, hamlet of Vadavalli, Palladam taluk ..	425
21	Do. in the Adi-Dravida (Chuckler) quarters at Kanjeevaram, hamlet of Neelali village ..	600
22	Do. at Salayur, hamlet of Mettupalaiyam village, Dharapuram taluk ..	575
23	Do. in the Adi-Dravida quarters at Karukkupalaiyam, hamlet of Neelali village, Dharapuram taluk ..	600
24	Do. at Ponnachi village, Bhavani taluk ..	400
25	Do. at Perimiam, hamlet of Brimmadevam village ..	650
26	Do. in the Adi-Dravida (Chuckler) quarters of Karuthur, hamlet of Alukkuli village ..	830
27	Do. in the Adi-Dravida quarters at Ettimadai ..	400
28	Do. at Pallakuthur ..	400
29	Do. in the Adi-Dravida (Chuckler) quarters at Kasipalaiyam ..	400
30	Do. in the Adi-Dravida (Chuckler) quarters at Vettaikattuvalasu ..	400
31	Do. at Chinnigoundarvalasu ..	400
32	Do. in the Adi-Dravida (Chuckler) quarters at Moladevanvalasu ..	400
Total ..		17,441

8. Cuddapah District.

1	Constructing a well at Chakalapalli, hamlet of Tsundapalli ..	700
2	Do. at Kothapalli of Chitlur ..	670
3	Do. at Kothapalli of Nallaguthupalli ..	970
4	Do. at Bommavaram ..	650
5	Do. at Gopapuram ..	750
6	Do. at Apparajupet of Rajapalem ..	630
7	Do. at Gundikotta ..	300
8	Do. at Gollapalli ..	540
9	Do. at Kondakindipalli ..	670
10	Do. at Tsoundravaripalli ..	900
11	Do. at Arakatavemula ..	630
12	Do. at Virur ..	540
13	Do. at Kavalakunta ..	700
14	Do. at Yendipalli of Vellalavarikandriga ..	700
15	Do. at Bayanapalli of Idamadaka ..	950
16	Do. at Upparapalli of Kottapad ..	930
17	Do. at Dhanunavada ..	700
18	Do. at Peddamudiem ..	620

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List of water-supply works in rural areas sanctioned for execution out of the Government of India grant—cont.

Serial number and name of work,

Amount of estimate.

Rs.

8. *Cuddapah District—cont.*

19	Constructing a well	at Thokalapalli of Cherlopalli	..	..	..	..	550
20	Do.	at Peddatidiki of Rayavaram	..	..	..	..	800
21	Do.	at Bathapalli of Veeraballi	..	..	..	..	750
22	Do.	at Aravedu	..	..	..	..	700
23	Do.	at Dinnepad	..	..	..	..	760
24	Do.	at Chakrayapet	..	..	..	..	870
25	Do.	at Hasanapuram	..	..	..	..	900
26	Do.	at Karnoonthala	..	..	..	..	360
27	Sinking a well	at Kamanur	..	..	..	..	900
28	Do.	at Katamvaripalli of Kamalaku	..	..	..	..	650
29	Do.	at Vontimitta	..	..	..	..	900
30	Do.	at Peddapulupalli of Gopavaram	..	..	..	..	900
31	Do.	at Cherlopalli	..	..	..	..	830
32	Do.	at Kommur	..	..	..	..	900
33	Do.	at Malladmadugu	..	..	..	..	960
34	Do.	at Bimaganunnam	..	..	..	..	550
Total ..							24,830

9. *Ganjam District.*

1	Constructing a well	at Kalyanapur	..	..	..	..	470
2	Do.	at Godasantrapur	..	..	..	..	530
3	Do.	at Jadupalli	..	..	..	..	440
4	Do.	at Potarakandi in the quarters of the scheduled classes (in Madasa Estate)	..	..	..	..	450
5	Do.	at Borabhadra	..	..	..	..	420
6	Do.	at Siddhantam	..	..	..	..	400
7	Do.	at Sinduvada	..	..	..	..	390
8	Do.	at Tumkalapeta near Mulasavarapuram	..	..	..	..	400
9	Do.	at Hallapetta	..	..	..	..	890
10	Do.	at Bathili in the quarters of scheduled classes	..	..	..	..	400
11	Do.	at Nandigam in the quarters of the scheduled classes.	..	..	..	..	365
12	Do.	at Kurudu	..	..	..	..	380
13	Do.	at Jullundi	..	..	..	..	300
14	Do.	at Konyaribadi	..	..	..	..	470
15	Do.	at Haddi street at Purushottapur	..	..	..	..	490
16	Do.	at Dhoba street at Bellugunta	..	..	..	..	370
17	Do.	at Nangam	..	..	..	..	300
18	Do.	at Ranipeta	..	..	..	..	390
Total ..							7,855

10. *East Godavari District.*

1	Constructing a well	at Sarbavaram	..	..	..	..	1,500
2	Do.	at Chintalarevu	..	..	..	..	1,700
3	Do.	at Jagganapundi	..	..	..	..	2,000
4	Do.	at Velicheru	..	..	..	..	1,660
5	Do.	near the Ballantam crossing at Kadiam	..	..	..	..	315
6	Do.	in the tank bed at Kadiam	..	..	..	..	525
7	Do.	near temple on canal berm at Kadiam	..	..	..	..	315
8	Constructing eight wells	in Amalapuram taluk	..	..	..	..	2,400
9	Do.	eight wells in Razole taluk	..	..	..	..	2,400
10	Do.	seven wells in Cocanada taluk	..	..	..	..	2,100
11	Do.	seven wells in Ramachandrapuram taluk	..	..	..	..	2,100
Total ..							17,015

[5th November 1935]

*List of water-supply works in rural areas sanctioned for execution
out of the Government of India grant—cont.*

Serial number and name of work.

Amount of
estimate.

11. West Godavari District.

		RS.
1	Constructing a well at the junction of K.N. road to Great Northern Trunk road	2,475
2	Constructing a well in the Adi-Andhra (Mala) quarters at Nallajerla ..	2,450
3	Constructing a well in the Golla quarters at Thimmanpalem and Nallajerla	2,475
4	Constructing a well at the junction of the K.N. road with Venkat-ramannagudem-Telikicherla road	3,600
5	Constructing a well at Jagganapetta	1,240
6	Do. at Anapadu	1,000
7	Do. at Marellapundi	1,000
8	Do. at Samdu Kodappa, hamlet of Vemmuladevi	340
9	Do. near Village Munsif's house at Turupathullu	420
10	Do. on the bank of the eastern bund of the tank at Gondi	430
11	Do. near the school building at Turupathullu	325
12	Do. in Mamidigunta, hamlet of Agarru	450
13	Do. at Medapadu in the Adi-Dravida quarters	320
Total ..		16,525

12. Guntur District.

1	Constructing a ring well in the Adi-Dravida quarters of Arepalle	200
2	Sinking fresh water wells in Kunchinapudi	500
3	Sinking a ring well in Konotipuram	220
4	Do. at Satalur	530
5	Do. in the burial-ground of Bumipalem	270
6	Conversion of a step well near Hanuman temple into a draw well in Uppalapadu, Narasaraopet taluk	1,100
7	Conversion of a step well into a draw well in S. No. 89 A of Kubadpuram ..	1,100
8	Do. in Murukipundi	680
9	Conversion of a step well into a draw well in Nenupareddipalle, hamlet of Brahmanapalle	1,700
10	Conversion of a step well into a draw well in Reddipalem, hamlet of Puchanuthala	800
11	Conversion of a step well into a draw well in S. No. 76 B in Kanumala cheruvu	1,030
12	Conversion of a step well into a draw well in Gummanampadu	1,100
13	Do. in Pulipadu village	930
Total ..		10,160

13. South Kanara District.

1	Constructing a well in 4/8 of road No. 22 North	510
2	Do. in 1/7 of Kariangana village road	790
3	Constructing a well in Kidiyur village	890
4	Do. (two wells) in Kodavur village	1,740
5	Constructing a well in Parkal	690
6	Do. in Bailur	950
7	Do. in Siddapur at the junction of roads Nos. 18-18 A	820
8	Do. in 4/5 of Vandse-Halkal road	950
9	Do. in 15/4 of road No. 17	1,210
10	Do. in Kodi village	900
11	Do. at junction of coast road No. 22 North with Chitrapadi road	840
12	Do. in Angadymogar	810
Total ..		11,100

5th November 1935]

*List of water-supply works in rural areas sanctioned for execution
out of the Government of India grant—cont.*

Serial number and name of work.

Amount of
estimate.

14. Kistna District.

RS.

1	Constructing a well in the Christian quarters at Polavaram	800
2	Do. in the Adi-Andhra quarters at Mirzapuram	440
3	Do. in the Adi-Andhra quarters at Billanapalli	4,000
4	Do. in the Adi-Andhra quarters of Sobbanadripuram	700
5	Do. in the Adi-Andhra (Madiga) quarters of Yenamadala	900
6	Do. at Sarampalli	1,500
7	Do. at Bandaragudem	1,300
8	Do. at Narayappaopeta	950
9	Do. in the compound of the Board High School at Gannavaram	900
10	Do. at Pedagonnur	250
11	Do. in the compound of the Board Middle School at Kapileswarapuram	380
12	Do. in tank-bund at Gurza	250
13	Do. at Peddagollapalem	150
14	Constructing tube wells at Sreekulam	550
15	Constructing a well in Kottapeta village at Malapalli	190
16	Do. at Pedagodumotu	180
17	Do. at Santa building, Nagalayanka	200
18	Do. at Pallepalem, Nagalayanka	200
19	Do. in the middle of the village Nagalayanka	200
20	Do. in the middle of Dharmacheruvu	200
21	Do. in Pedda Cheruvu	200
22	Do. in Madigagudem-Pedasamagallu	210
23	Do. in Kottamalapalli-Pedasamagallu	210
24	Constructing a cement ring well at Reddipalem	125
25	Constructing a well at Turakamarigunta	170
26	Do. at Nageswararaopeta	150
27	Constructing a cement ring well at Nangegadda	220
28	Do. pot ring well at Gollapalam	180
29	Do. a well in Avanigadda Kottamalapalli	360
30	Do. two wells in Nagayalanka	220
31	Do. a well in the Adi-Andhra quarters, Challapalli	295
Total ..		16,580

15. Kurnool District.

1	Constructing a draw well at Bhaskarapuram	1,500
2	Do. in the Adi-Andhra quarters at Charlopalli	300
3	Do. at Jutur	1,150
Total ..		2,950

16. Madura District.

1	Sinking a well in the Adi-Dravida (Chuckler) quarters at Periyakottai ..	550
2	Do. in the Adi-Andhra (Chuckler) quarters at Perumalnayakan Valasu, hamlet of Devathur	550
3	Do. in the Adi-Dravida (Chuckler) quarters at Boduvarapatti ..	1,075
4	Do. in the Adi-Dravida (Chuckler) quarters at Markandapuram, hamlet of Koothampondi	830
5	Do. at Markandapuram	1,300
6	Do. in the Adi-Dravida (Chuckler) quarters at Puthu Athikombai	560
7	Do. in Kuthilanaickenpatti, hamlet of Gollapatti	660
8	Do. in Periakalipatti, hamlet of Puliyurnatham	540
9	Do. at Nagappanpatti, hamlet of Veriappur	880
10	Do. in the Adi-Dravida (Chuckler) quarters at Navaluthur ..	440

[5th November 1935]

List of water-supply works in rural areas sanctioned for execution out of the Government of India grant—cont.

Serial number and name of work.

Amount of
estimate.
RS.16. *Madura District—cont.*

11	Sinking a well in the Adi-Dravida (Chuckler) quarters at Mambarai Vadugapatti	780
12	Do. at Pullakavandanur, hamlet of Johipatti	600
13	Do. at Minukanpatti, hamlet of Pudukottai	600
14	Do. in the Adi-Dravida (Chuckler) quarters, Naramappanayakanpatti, Edayakottai Zamin	710
15	Do. in the Adi-Dravida (Pallar) quarters at Sembian	670
16	Do. at Aiyalangudi	670
17	Do. in the Adi-Dravida (Pallar) quarters at Kulamathur	710
Total ..		12,125

17. *Malabar District.*

1	Constructing a well at Pushakkattiri in mile 2/8 on road from Angadi-puram to Puzhakkattiri	1,180
2	Do. a well at Narikunni in Calicut taluk	1,140
3	Do. a well at Kolathur in mile 4/8 on road No. 104	1,360
4	Do. an open well at Manantham	1,000
5	Do. a well at Kottiyur	1,680
6	Do. a well in Kuthanur amsam	1,850
Total ..		8,210

18. *Nellore District.*

Atmakur taluk.

1	Constructing a draw well in the Adi-Andhra (Madiga) quarters at Tatiparti	720
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Udayagiri taluk.

2	Constructing a draw well in Chabolu, Madigavada	620
3	Do. in the Adi-Andhra quarters of Zuthuvaripalli	670
4	Do. in the Christian quarters of Thurpu Chennampalli	720
5	Do. in the Adi-Andhra (Madiga) quarters of Kotayapalli	480
6	Do. in the Ganugapentapalayur, hamlet of Kondayapalli	350

Gudur taluk.

7	Constructing a draw well at Gudur Seshiah Harkhast, hamlet of Yeleasiri	420
8	Do. at Udatthavaripalem	2,100

Kandukur taluk.

9	Constructing a draw well in the Adi-Andhra (Mala) quarters of Chodavaram	300
10	Do. at Kondasamudram	680
11	Do. at Naladalapur	730
12	Do. in the Adi-Andhra (Mala) quarters, Naladalapur	400
13	Do. at Chelamcherla	720
14	Do. at Krishnapuram	975
15	Do. at Muppavaram	880
16	Do. at Tettu	680
17	Do. in the Adi-Andhra (Madiga) quarters at Machavaram	500
18	Do. in Alagayapalam, hamlet of Karadu	160

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List of water-supply works in rural areas sanctioned for execution out of the Government of India grant—cont.

Serial number and name of work.

Amount of
estimate.
Rs.

18. Nellore District—cont.

Darsi taluk.

19	Constructing a draw well in the Adi-Andhra quarters at Khambalepad ..	500
20	Do. in Thanamebhinthala village	480

Kovur taluk.

21	Constructing a draw well at Jangalla Vangallu	630
22	Do. in the Adi-Andhra (Yenadi) quarters at Indupur.	450
23	Do. in the Adi-Andhra (Mala) quarters at Anna-reddipalem	620
24	Do. at Bonthapalem	440
25	Do. at Kothapalem	370

Kavali taluk.

26	Constructing a draw well at Nekhunapet	610
27	Do. at Thallur village	680
28	Do. at Zuvalaguntapalem in the hamlet of Thallapalem	470
29	Do. in the Adi-Andhra (Yenadi) quarters of Kovurapalli	440

Venkatagiri taluk.

30	Constructing a draw well in the Adi-Andhra quarters at Jayampur ..	620
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Sulurpet taluk.

31	Constructing a draw well at Ravulagunta	480
32	Do. at Rettanala	450
33	Do. at Nadimkuppam	620
34	Do. at Mannarpolur	620
35	Do. at Oddikhandriga	355
36	Do. at Badripet	510
37	Do. at Badripet in the Adi-Andhra quarters ..	510
38	Do. at Doravaripalem	510
39	Do. at Karmalapalem	510
40	Do. at Chennugaripalem	420
41	Do. at Anegottam	300
42	Do. at Suggipalli	360
43	Do. at Dama-Nellore	445
44	Do. at Andagundala	340
45	Do. at Vendlurapad	310
46	Do. at Velagapannur	320
47	Do. at Mannemetturi	330
48	Do. at Nayudupet	390
49	Do. in the Adi-Andhra quarters of Athalapalem ..	440

Total .. 26,635

19. Ramnad District.

Mudukulattur taluk.

1	Constructing a well near Naloor village	650
2	Constructing a well at Chinnoodappangulam	530
3	Do. Peria Elai village	600
4	Do. Idivilagi village	650
5	Do. Velarandel	600
6	Do. Pommanendal Karisalkulam	800
7	Do. Sivathan village	580
8	Do. Perayur village	500
9	Do. Thiruchuluraipuram	350
10	Do. Kalaikulam	630
11	Do. Uraavanendal	725
12	Do. Marandai	630
13	Do. Kilacheluvannur	550

[5th November 1935]

List of water-supply works in rural areas sanctioned for execution out of the Government of India grant—cont.

Serial number and name of work.								Amount of estimate.
								RS.
19. Ramnad District—cont.								
Aruppukottai taluk.								
14	Constructing a well at	Krishnapuram	..	..	..	..	..	760
15	Do.	Surampatti	..	..	..	..	..	560
16	Do.	Mudianur	..	..	..	..	..	425
17	Do.	Koppuchittampattu	..	..	..	..	..	1,325
Srivilliputtur taluk.								
18	Constructing a well in the	Adi-Dravida (Chucklers) quarters at Peyampatti, hamlet of Melarajakulam	..	..	..	..	..	320
Paramakudi taluk.								
19	Constructing a well at	Thayamangalam	..	..	..	..	..	580
20	Do.	Kunankulam	..	..	..	..	..	625
Tiruppattur taluk.								
21	Constructing a well at	Thiruthanagur	..	..	..	..	..	600
22	Do.	Periakottai	..	..	..	..	..	675
23	Do.	Melavanniruppu	..	..	..	..	..	475
24	Do.	Neduvayal	..	..	..	..	..	500
25	Do.	Siruvayal	..	..	..	..	..	570
26	Do.	Karisalpatti	..	..	..	..	..	480
27	Do.	Kilayampatti	..	..	..	..	..	510
28	Do.	Kaladipacheri	..	..	..	..	..	450
29	Do.	Chinnakilavayal	..	..	..	..	..	465
30	Do.	Piranpatti	..	..	..	..	..	570
31	Do.	Abatharanapatti	..	..	..	..	..	630
Sattur taluk.								
32	Constructing a well at	Chattrareddipatti	..	..	..	..	..	500
33	Do.	Kadambankulam (Aruppukottai taluk)	..	..	..	..	..	300
Total								19,115
20. Salem District.								
1	Sinking a well in the	Adi-Dravida quarters at Papanalaiyam	..	..	..	..	..	795
2	Do.	Illupilli Kolathur	..	..	..	..	..	570
3	Do.	Machanpalaiyam	..	..	..	..	..	875
4	Do.	Mammundi	..	..	..	..	..	770
5	Do.	Amankuttayur	..	..	..	..	..	435
6	Do.	Belathur, Bagalur estate.	..	..	..	..	..	490
7	Do.	Eriyur, hamlet of Suchal-natham	..	..	..	..	..	385
8	Do.	Chakkodu	..	..	..	..	..	700
9	Do.	Baliathottam	..	..	..	..	..	610
10	Do.	Thottikottapalli	..	..	..	..	..	490
11	Do.	Vanamangalam	..	..	..	..	..	490
12	Do.	Naiperampatti	..	..	..	..	..	330
13	Do.	Erumapalaiyam	..	..	..	..	..	945
14	Do.	Mukkareddipatti-Irula-patti taraf	..	..	..	..	..	605
15	Do.	Parapatti	..	..	..	..	..	655
16	Do.	Malapatti, hamlet of Sircaru Valavandu	..	..	..	..	..	625

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List of water-supply works in rural areas sanctioned for execution out of the Government of India grant—cont.

Serial number and name of work. Amount of estimate.

					RS.
20. Salem District—cont.					
17	Sinking a well in the	Adi-Dravida quarters at	Attianur	305	
18	Do.	Do.	Kodigalputhur	480	
19	Do.	Do.	Valayapatti	610	
20	Do.	Do.	Chinnamanayakanpatti	655	
21	Do.	Do.	Melatholur	590	
22	Do.	Do.	Athanurpatti	840	
23	Do.	Do.	Mettupatti-Perumapalaiyam	875	
24	Do.	Do.	Minnanpalli	735	
25	Do.	Do.	Bainnamangalam	300	
26	Do.	Do.	Jagir Agraharam	525	
27	Sinking a well at	Kilmattur	340		
28	Do.	Elavampadi	255		
29	Do.	Thurinipatti	200		
30	Do.	Munrumpatti	350		
31	Do.	Vellalapatti	350		
32	Do.	Kanappa Goundanur	335		
33	Do.	Unampalaiyam	255		
34	Do.	Biliyanur	420		
35	Do.	Kullathathanpatti	420		
36	Do.	Manchinaickenapalli	310		
37	Do.	Pagadapadi	265		
38	Do.	Nirmullikuttai	1,020		
39	Do.	Balampatti	640		
40	Do.	Ramanathapuram	650		
41	Do.	Pallithervupatti	875		
42	Do.	Sengattu Pudu Theruvu	535		
43	Do.	Erramuthanapalli Arichetti taraf	700		
44	Do.	Kurubarsapalli-Mallikarjunadurgam taraf	910		
45	Do.	Dombaramadapalli	525		
46	Do.	Mukkondapalli	690		
Total ..				25,730	

21. East Tanjore District Board.

Shiyali taluk.

1	Constructing a well in	S. No. 280-2 B of Alakkudi village	280
2	Do.	S. No. 363-1 B of Thandakulam	290
3	Do.	S. No. 223-2 B of Thandavankulam	280
4	Sinking a bore well in	Shiyali village	150
5	Do.	Vaitheswarankoil	150
6	Do.	Nemmeli	150

Nannilam taluk.

7	Constructing a well in	Kandra Manickam	400
8	Do.	Kottur-Kuditheru	400
9	Do.	Kottur Ayyampet	400
10	Do.	Pandaravadai-Kunnalur	400
11	Do.	Tiruvilimalai	400
12	Do.	Viswanathapuram	400
13	Sinking a well in	Kulenthrium	400
14	Do.	Thengudi	400
15	Do.	Pragamam	400

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List of water-supply works in rural areas sanctioned for execution out of the Government of India grant—cont.

Serial number and name of work.

Amount of estimate.
Rs.

21. East Tanjore District Board—cont.

Tiruturai pundi taluk.

16	Sinking a well in	Prinjimoolai	290
17	Do.	Tholacheri	340
18	Do.	Vanamahadevi	320
19	Do.	Kunnalur	330
20	Do.	Pushpavanam	340
21	Do.	Vanduvanjeri	340

Total .. 6,860

22. West Tanjore District Board.

Tanjore taluk.

1	Construction of a well in	Sathanur	460
2	Do.	Orathur	420
3	Do	Kachamangalam	420

Kumbakonam taluk.

4	Construction of a well at	Thiruvalliyangudi	300
5	Do.	Marudanallur	290
6	Do.	Injikollai	280

Arantangi taluk.

7	Construction of a well at	Mookkudi	180
8	Do.	Povvathakudi	670
9	Do.	Padirikudi	870
10	Do.	Vadakkalur Avadayarkoil	780
11	Do.	Ayankudi	375

Papanasam taluk.

12	Construction of a well at	Salimangalam	660
13	Do.	Vellangudi Velur vattam	330
14	Do.	Chakrapalli	330
15	Do.	Pasupathikoil	275

Total .. 6,640

23. Tinnevelly District Board.

Tinnevelly taluk.

1	Sinking of a well in	Shepherd street, Tiruvai	180
2	Do.	Kalahundi	340
3	Do.	Sethurayakulam	315
4	Do.	Avanipuripachili	250
5	Do.	Alugankulam	430
6	Do.	East Tengulam	500
7	Do.	Chittikulam	500

Tenkasi taluk.

8	Sinking a well at	Kandamangalam, S. No. 792	625
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Ambasamudram taluk.

9	Sinking a well at	Tekku Kalladaikurichi village	600
10	Do.	Kalisapatti	670
11	Do.	Puduludi 3/5 of Road No. 6	470
12	Do.	Venkatarangapuram in the Adi-Dravida quarters	670

Nanguneri taluk.

13	Sinking a well at	Nissunirla Levenjipuram	710
14	Do.	Pattarpuram	800

5th November 1935]

List of water-supply works in rural areas sanctioned for execution out of the Government of India grant—cont.

Serial number and name of work.

Amount of estimate.

RS.

23. *Tinnevely District Board—cont.*

Srivaikuntam taluk.

15	Sinking a well at Kalingulam village	900
16	Do. at Ulalundi Pachili in Kalvavur village	750
17	Do. at Tholappanpannai	750
18	Do. in the Adi-Dravida quarters at Pelur	1,280

Tiruchendur taluk.

19	Sinking a well at Kadayarodu	1,500
20	Do. in Puthupachili	650
21	Do. in Nivikupili	1,250
22	Do. at Kayamoli	1,400

Sankarankoil taluk.

23	Sinking a well at Velirippu	1,165
24	Do. Rengasamidesan	740
25	Do. Reddiapatti	880
26	Do. Panniluthan-Sundankurichi	580
27	Do. Melar-Melaton	650
28	Do. Chattiapatti in the Adi-Dravida quarters	620
29	Do. Vannicoundal	1,300
30	Do. Karisalkulam	1,100
31	Do. Mahendranadu	1,300
32	Do. Kilanilidanallur	1,300
33	Do. Tirumalaikulam, hamlet of Vadakku Panavadali	1,100
34	Sinking two wells at Valahanur	2,200
35	Sinking a well at Kandasamipuram	680
36	Do. Nagalapuram	600
37	Do. Ayanmalaiapatti	420
38	Do. Vittalakulam	424
39	Do. Santhu Pudalundi in the Adi-Dravida (Chuckler) quarters	420
40	Do. Sennamareddipatti in the Adi-Dravida (Chuckler) quarters	630
41	Do. Kalapaipatti	650

Total .. 32,299

24. *Trichinopoly District Board.*

Karur taluk.

1	Constructing a well at Manikkapuram, hamlet of Manavadi	660
2	Do. Pichampatti	700
3	Do. Thuvarampalayam, hamlet of Nanniyur	950
4	Do. Pudupalayam, hamlet of Punnam	950
5	Do. Ambalagaram, Pudur	400

Kulittalai taluk.

6	Constructing a well in Karathupathi, hamlet of Malayadipatti	480
7	Do. at Kaliyampatti	750
8	Do. at Sen kuppam	700
9	Do. at Pudupatti	900

Udaiyarpalayam taluk.

10	Constructing a well at Tular	650
11	Do. Sinnavalayam	820
12	Do. Kodalikarupur	660

[5th November 1935]

List of water-supply works in rural areas sanctioned for execution out of the Government of India grant—cont.

Serial number and name of work.								Amount of estimate.
								RS.
24. Trichinopoly District Board—cont.								
Lalgudi taluk.								
13	Constructing a well at	Konali	..	..	..	..	..	650
14	Do.	Tiruvallarai	..	..	..	..	..	500
Perambalur taluk.								
15	Constructing a well at	Sirugadal	..	..	..	..	..	1,050
16	Do.	in Perumila, hamlet of Kaikalathur	..	..	..	..	..	900
17	Do.	at Sirugulathur	..	..	..	..	..	700
Musiri taluk.								
18	Constructing a well at	Thalaimalaipatti	..	..	..	..	..	750
19	Do.	at Kallur, hamlet of Konasalem	..	..	..	..	..	700
20	Do.	in Andipatti, hamlet of Jambumadai	..	..	..	..	..	1,100
Trichinopoly taluk.								
21	Constructing a well at	Periammalpalaiyam	..	..	..	..	..	860
22	Do.	at Alanthur	..	..	..	..	..	520
23	Do.	in the Paliar quarters at Thirupalathurai	..	..	..	..	..	600
Kulittalai taluk.								
24	Constructing a well in	Kuppareddipatti, hamlet of Marudur	..	..	..	..	..	530
25	Do.	in Chinnavadugarpatti, hamlet of Attur Poolam-palayam	..	..	..	..	..	520
Total ..								18,000
25. Bobbili District Board.								
1	Constructing a well at	Kolavelagada	..	..	..	..	..	450
2	Do.	Korukonda	..	..	..	..	..	430
3	Do.	Peda Thadavada	..	..	..	..	..	450
4	Do.	Thotapalem	..	..	..	..	..	560
5	Do.	Gajularega	..	..	..	..	..	495
6	Do.	Rakodu	..	..	..	..	..	500
7	Do.	Budathanapalli Rajeru	..	..	..	..	..	450
8	Do.	Thudam (Ravada)	..	..	..	..	..	450
9	Do.	Kindam	..	..	..	..	..	435
10	Do.	Kumili	..	..	..	..	..	900
11	Do.	Nellimerla	..	..	..	..	..	400
12	Do.	Puspatirega	..	..	..	..	..	420
13	Do.	Pedathadivada	..	..	..	..	..	540
14	Do.	Denanavalasa	..	..	..	..	..	480
15	Do.	Ponnada	..	..	..	..	..	450
16	Do.	Konuru	..	..	..	..	..	480
17	Do.	Kanimetta	..	..	..	..	..	510
18	Do.	Kesavarayanipalem	..	..	..	..	..	415
19	Do.	Kesavarayunipeta	..	..	..	..	..	450
20	Do.	Eticherla	..	..	..	..	..	410
21	Do.	Chodavaram near Gajjangivala	..	..	..	..	..	400
22	Do.	Sarvesvarapuram	..	..	..	..	..	445
23	Do.	Letchampeta, hamlet of Shermuhammadpuram	..	..	..	..	..	295
24	Do.	Garugubilli	..	..	..	..	..	410
25	Do.	Saneham	..	..	..	..	..	500
26	Do.	Gadepallivalasa	..	..	..	..	..	470
27	Do.	Addumanda	..	..	..	..	..	460
28	Do.	Rambhadrapuram No. I	..	..	..	..	..	460
29	Do.	Rambhadrapuram No. II	..	..	..	..	..	460
30	Do.	Karatam	..	..	..	..	..	450

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*List of water-supply works in rural areas sanctioned for execution
out of the Government of India grant—cont.*

Serial number and name of work.		Amount of estimate. RS.
25. Bobbili District Board—cont.		
31	Constructing a well at Salur No. I	500
32	Do. Salur No. II	500
33	Do. Sunkarichinta	450
34	Do. Palteru	570
35	Do. Madhavarangarayapuram	450
36	Do. Virasagaram	540
37	Do. Venkampeta alias Kumaripeta	460
38	Do. Viziarampuram	550
39	Do. Gottivalasa	455
40	Do. Peddamariki	430
41	Do. Korungangapuram	570
42	Do. Parajapadu	510
43	Do. Nandapuram	500
44	Do. Koradavalasa alias Haripuram	480
Total ..		20,990
26. Vizagapatam District Board.		
Golugonda taluk.		
1	Constructing a well at Makarapalem	500
2	Do. Ramalakshmipuram	430
3	Do. Chettupalli	460
Sarvasiddhi taluk.		
4	Constructing a well at Peduappalem	500
5	Do. Somudevipalle	500
6	Do. Tempatipalem	460
7	Do. Gokulapadu	460
Vizagapatam taluk.		
8	Constructing a well at Vadlapadu	505
9	Do. Chapalapalem	525
10	Do. Chettivanipalem	495
Anakapalle taluk.		
11	Constructing a well at Venkupalem	500
12	Do. Narasingabilli	500
13	Do. Askapalli	440
14	Do. Gangadevipetta	480
15	Do. Nagulapalli	485
Srungavarapukota taluk.		
16	Constructing a well at Attada	470
17	Do. Kallepalli	485
18	Do. Vallampudi	500
19	Do. Thummikapalli	470
20	Do. Relli	470
21	Do. Singarayi	540
22	Do. Gavarapalem	440
23	Do. Kottamalapalli, hamlet of Uttaravalli	455
24	Do. Mandivalasa of Ramachandrapuram	490
25	Do. Rajaparajupeta	450
26	Do. Annamrajupeta	480

[5th November 1935]

List of water-supply works in rural areas sanctioned for execution out of the Government of India grant—cont.

Serial number and name of work.								Amount of estimate.
								RS.
26. Vizagapatam District Board—cont.								
Veeravalli taluk.								
27	Constructing a well at	Konan	..	..	..	..	..	500
28	Do.	Thurakulapudi	..	..	..	..	..	500
29	Do.	Narasimha Gajapatinagaram	..	..	..	..	..	450
30	Do.	Thotakurapalem	..	..	..	..	..	450
31	Do.	Madgole	..	..	..	..	..	500
32	Do.	Butchayyapeta	..	..	..	..	..	470
33	Do.	Gangavaram	..	..	..	..	..	500
Bimlipatam taluk.								
34	Constructing a well at	Mopada	..	..	..	..	..	480
35	Do.	Konada	..	..	..	..	..	600
36	Do.	Mopada tank	..	..	..	..	..	610
37	Do.	Thallavalasa	..	..	..	..	..	450
Total								18,000

APPENDIX VI.

[Vide answer to question No. 459 asked by Mr. K. A. Nachiyappa Gounder at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 5th November 1935, page 595 supra.]

APPENDIX I.

Statement showing the schemes of research financed by the Imperial Council of Agricultural Research and the amount of grant for each.

	RS.
1 Scheme of research on rice	1,15,660
2 Scheme of seed potatoes	19,965
3 Scheme of sugarcane	1,50,100
4 Scheme of fruits	66,064
5 Dry farming scheme	1,39,510
6 Scheme for investigation into the chemistry of malting cholam	11,656
7 Scheme for extension of work on animal nutrition	49,930
8 Marketing scheme	99,015
9 Economic enquiry scheme	52,290
10 Appointment of veterinary investigation officer	50,000